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No. 40



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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST PRESS SUPPORTS REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 14 Aug 79 SK

[Text] According to reports, papers of the socialist countries carried articles in support of our people's cause for the fatherland reunification. Under a headline: "Peace in Asia and the Situation on the Korean Peninsula," the Mongolian paper UNEN printed an editorial article denouncing the U.S. imperialists' aggressive scheme and supporting the Korean people's just cause for the fatherland reunification. Pointing out that the United States has been utilizing the southern half of Korea as its strategic military stronghold in the Far East for the past 30 years, the paper, denouncing the United States, disclosed that, while refusing to pull its troops out of South Korea, the United States is building up an aggressive military force in that country.

The paper pointed out that the United States and Japan are opposed to the troop withdrawal from South Korea and it is clearly their objective to perpetuate the division of Korea and to aggravate tension in the Far East. The paper denounced the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique's suppression of the democratic forces of South Korean patriots who cherish the desire for the reunification of the fatherland, the continuous antagonistic provocative acts being staged against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the scheme to perpetuate the division of Korea with the fabrication of a two Koreas plot. The paper, saying that the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea is the principal precondition for the solution of the Korean reunification problem, expressed the Mongolian people's support of the Korean people's realistic programs for the reunification of the fatherland.

The Mongolian paper HODOLMOR in its latest edition printed an editorial article headlined: "On the Occasion of the Month of Support for the Korean People's Struggle."

The Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU, in its 27 July edition, printed an article supporting the Korean people's fatherland reunification. The paper, noting that no firm peace is guaranteed on the Korean peninsula and that the Korean people remain divided, wrote that tension continues to exist

in this area due to the provocative schemes of the South Korean fascist clique and of the forced U.S. occupation of South Korea. The paper introduced in detail the five guidelines for the reunification of the fatherland proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and denounced the scheme of division of the South Korean authorities. The paper also pointed out that the South Korean fascist clique's scheme, which on the one hand begs for continuous stationing of foreign troops in South Korea and, on the other hand, clings to outside forces, stands against the United Nations resolutions adopted at the 34th General Assembly. At the same time, the paper wrote that the Korean people's just cause and consistent struggle for the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea invoke the understanding and support of Poland and of the socialist world.

The Czechoslovak paper PRACE printed an editorial article in its 27 July edition headlined: "The Just Struggle of DPRK People." Pointing out that the rational guidelines for the reunification of the fatherland proposed by the Korean people are in accord with the interests of the entire Korean people and of the requirements of security on the Asian continent, the paper denounced the South Korean persons in authority that, at the instigation of U.S. imperialists, they have ruptured the dialog between North and South, that South Korea is daringly staging military provocations and military exercises and building a concrete wall all along the demarcation line.

The paper denounced Carter's recent visit to South Korea, and pointed out that the U.S. occupation of South Korea by force is obstructing the dialog between North and South for fatherland reunification, creating a big obstacle to the Korean people's goal of reunification.

Papers in the socialist countries carried articles in support of the Korean people's cause for the reunification of the fatherland.

CSO: 4108

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST PRESS CITED ON TROOP WITHDRAWAL HALT

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 15 Aug 79 SK

[Text] According to reports, the papers of socialist countries carried articles exposing and denouncing Carter's deceptive public promise on troop withdrawal.

The Romanian paper APRALIA PATRELUI, on 25 July, in its article entitled "Public Promise on Withdrawal of U.S. Troops Canceled" said that U.S. President Carter had announced the indefinite postponement of withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and pointed out that the decision by President Carter implied the complete reversal of his public promise, at the time of his assumption of office, on the U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea.

Saying that the decision by President Carter obstructs peace and peaceful reunification of Korea and constitutes a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world, the paper asserted that the situation thus created clearly demonstrates to the peoples of the world that peace and peaceful reunification of Korea could not be achieved as long as U.S. troops remain in South Korea.

In the latest issue of the Bulgarian paper OTECHENSTVEN FRONT in its editorial article reminded its readers that U.S. President Carter had announced in May 1977 his plan to withdraw the U.S. ground troops from South Korea, and pointed out that the subsequent acts of the U.S. Defense Department proceeded toward a direction entirely opposite to that decision, that is, toward the direction of continuing to station U.S. forces and accelerating the reinforcement of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

Exposing the facts that the U.S. imperialists brought into South Korea more military equipment and formed the joint South Korean-U.S. "combined forces command," the paper wrote that all these showed eloquently that the United States did not abandon its attempt to dominate this region of the world with military power.

The paper also exposed that the United States was babbling about a non-existent "threat from North to South," and pointed out that Carter's public promise was definitely nothing but an empty one.

The latest issue of another Bulgarian paper NARODNA ARMIA also reminded its readers in its editorial article entitled "The Asian Strategy of the United States" of the reversal by Carter of his public promise on the troop withdrawal, and pointed out that the United States was reinforcing the air and naval forces in South Korea and rapidly increasing its military assistance to the South Korean authorities.

The Cuban paper GRANMA on 24 July exposed Carter's act of freezing the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

CSO: 4108

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION PARTY TO END LAWMAKERS' SIT-IN RALLY

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Aug 79 p 1 SK

[Text] The opposition New Democratic Party has decided to end its lawmakers' sit-in rally Tuesday when it plans to hold a general meeting of lawmakers and a memorial service for the late Miss Kim Kyong-suk. It staged the sit-down rally for 15 days as of yesterday.

The decision was made in a meeting of the party's top ranking officials which was presided over by party President Kim Yong-sam yesterday afternoon.

At the same time, the meeting discussed strategy for a second-stage struggle up to the opening of the upcoming plenary session of the National Assembly after Tuesday's discontinuation of the sit-in now under way since August 11.

In an extraordinary evening meeting, NDP President Kim announced the agreement of the party cadre members as regards the matter and finalized the party's fundamental position which provided for the date of the memorial service for the late Miss Kim.

According to party sources, meanwhile, the NDP is to issue a white paper tomorrow regarding the investigation of the Y.H. incident.

The sources also said that the major opposition party would confirm the decision of the extraordinary meeting and adopt a resolution involving the planned second-stage struggle following the defuzing of the rally.

The NDP is determined to let the people know the true picture of the controversial incident when the party lawmakers to be equipped with the white paper politick in their home districts, according to the sources.

The party's determination to spread its will toward democratic recovery across the nation and party leaders' stumpings in major cities to report the result of the investigation of the incident to the general public are also included in the second-stage struggle program, the sources said.

The sources also indicated that the dialogue between the NDP and the ruling camp, which had bogged down since the incident, had started.

They said that many lawmakers were now skeptical of the need for continuing the indoor rally any longer.

The opposition sit-in was sparked off August 11 by the police intrusion into the party headquarters to disperse forcibly some 170 woman laborers of the ill-fated Y.H. Industrial Co. staging a strong protest there.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CATHOLIC PRIEST, LAYMAN INDICTED FOR 'SPREADING FALSEHOOD'

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0112 GMT 29 Aug 79 SK

[Text] Taegu, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)—A Catholic priest and a layman were indicted today on charges of spreading falsehood in connection with the controversial case of a Catholic activist who revealed that he had been kidnapped by government agents and later retracted his earlier statement.

Indicted by the Taegu District Prosecutor's Office on charges of violating the 1975 Presidential Emergency Decree No. 9 were Rev. Chong Ho-kang, 37, in the Andong Diocese, and Chong Chae-ton, 23, a senior official in a Catholic rural movement in the diocese.

The presidential decree bans, among others, dissemination of wild rumors and carries with it at least one year in jail if found convicted.

The two were suspected of circulating among the dioceses across the nation 4,000 mimeographs based on earlier story of O Won-chun, the central figure of the "kidnap drama." O Tu-ha has been indicted on similar charges.

The mimeograph, titled, "Rural Movement Being Trampled On," alleged that the government has been harassing rural movement and persecuting religious activities, citing the abduction that later turned out by authorities to be fabricated.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COURT DELAYS ACTION ON 'OUSTER' OF NDP HEAD

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0112 GMT 30 Aug 79 SK

[Text] Seoul, 30 Aug (HAPTONG)--The Seoul District Civil Court delayed its action until September 1 on a suit seeking the ouster of opposition New Democratic Party (NDP) head Kim Yong-sam and four NDP vice presidents after a two-hour-long hearing session Wednesday afternoon.

The court session, the second sitting on the case since the trial was opened last Saturday, was devoted to hearing testimonies from witnesses who gave evidence against the NDP president.

The suit was filed by three former NDP provincial chapter chairmen who alleged that Kim's election to the presidency should be nullified because he was supported by 22 unqualified delegates in outpolling former party leader Yi Chol-sung by a two-vote margin in the party national convention last May.

The 22 delegates, mostly on parole after being convicted on political charges, were disqualified from the party membership by the Central Election Management Committee.

Presiding Judge Cho Un adjourned the trial until September 1 at the end of the hearing which lasted more than two hours. The adjournment was at the request of lawyers for the NDP president.

During Wednesday's session, a witness for the applicants, named Choe Kyong-chin, 35, a former New Democrat, testified before a three-judge panel that the party convention was conducted improperly because some of the disqualified delegates were admitted.

The three-judge panel of the court Wednesday also began hearing on a separate suit filed by the same applicants who seek a court injunction against their dismissal as local chapter chairman.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DRP, NDP URGED TO RESUME DIALOG 'WITHOUT INTERRUPTION'

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Aug 79 p 2 SK

[Editorial: "Sharp Confrontation"]

[Text] Coinciding with the passing of typhoon Judy, which severely hit the southern coastal region of the nation, the opposition New Democratic Party ended its 18-day sit-in rally. But the wounds are yet to be healed. In addition, not a few elements that might spark disputes between the ruling and opposition camps are looming on the horizon as the oppositionists are to enter into a second-stage strike.

With slightly more than three weeks ahead before the opening of the regular National Assembly session, it is hoped the ruling and opposition parties will try to find a breakthrough in the present sharp confrontation through dialogue with a far-sighted national point of view.

Monday, the opposition NDP issued a report covering overall issues with regard to the August 11 incident, while declaring that it has agreed with the splinter Democratic Unification Party to merge six years after the latter split from the former in 1973. These NDP announcements were reportedly for the cause of a peaceful takeover of power and restoration of democracy.

Amidst keen concern of the ruling camp, the NDP issued a resolution and statements yesterday at the general meeting of the party lawmakers, who also took part in the memorial service for the late Kim Kyung-suk who was found dead during the police raid on the NDP headquarters.

During their record-long rally, the NDP legislators are believed to have saved, to some extent, their faces as oppositionists.

The ruling camp, meanwhile, are considered to have pursued patient attitudes toward the NDP, showing some flexible response with an eye to tackle the key issues pending between the rival parties.

The flexibility of the ruling camp is hoped and expected to lead to a thawing mood before the rival lawmakers join in the annual regular sitting of the National Assembly which opens on September 20.

The differences between the ruling and opposition parties are also hoped to be ironed out through talks. They should make concessions to each other with generosity.

Now is the time when ruling and opposition leaders capable of compromising effectively are urgently asked to prevent the political situation from possibly being driven into a whirlpool.

Politics are judged by results rather than intentions. In an effort to prevent in advance a possible political catastrophe, legislators are hoped not to lose their keen insight. They are urged to restrain from irresponsible statements and from harboring excessively optimistic views.

The ruling and opposition parliamentarians should refrain from ignoring each other. There is no reason to do so. Judging from a national standpoint, they should pursue coexistence without slandering or defaming each other.

We hope the ruling camp will show a more generous attitude toward the opposition party in the days ahead to solve major pressing issues.

The NDP is requested first to realize harmony and unity among party legislators by rooting out internal slanderous activities. Under the current party situation, the NDP is feared to be driven to the wall.

In short, to effectively and wisely tide over the present conflicts between the rival parties, the ruling and opposition lawmakers should resume dialogue without interruption. There is no other way but dialogue to normalize functions of the National Assembly and achieve political development.

In the absence of dialogue between the rival parties, the people will have little hope not only for the nation's political development but for the stabilization of their daily livelihood and for a tight, strong national defense posture.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

'TONGA ILBO' COMMENTS ON DEFENSE INDUSTRY

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 6 Aug 79 p 4

[Editorial: "Fighter Aircraft Production Plan"; Seoul U.S. Embassy Translation]

[Text] Reports say that the coassembly of F5E fighter-bombers is expected to get under way with agreement being reached between Korea and the United States in the near future. The reports from Washington said that Korea is expected to submit its plan for establishment of a coassembly plant for F5E fighters and F5F trainers in about 2 weeks. If the negotiations between the two countries have gone that far, we may safely assume that agreement, in principle, has already been reached.

The nation's development of domestically produced weaponry has made considerable progress to date. In April 1977, Korea began remodeling and producing M48 tanks. In September last year, the nation succeeded in the development of rocket missiles. In the aircraft field, the mass production of 500-MD helicopters began in 1977.

In January last year President Pak Chong-hui first disclosed that the nation had already begun the production of helicopters. At his new year's press conference, the president said that the government would make it possible to domestically produce aircraft by the mid-1980's.

At the third meeting on the promotion of defense industries, held August 26 last year, the decision was reached to immediately commence work on the development of the nation's aircraft industry ahead of schedule. The meeting also resolved to revamp and expand the production systems for helicopters into ones for the assembly of high-efficiency fighters. As an initial step toward that goal, the government decided to step up the maintenance, assembly and production of fighters and the domestic production of aircraft engines, by early 1980.

By aircraft model, President Carter reportedly showed his disapproval of F16 fighters for coassembly. As for F4D and F4E fighters, the aircraft corporation withdrew a coassembly proposal. As a result, it seems that

the final agreement is being reached on coassembly of F5E fighter-bombers and F5E trainers.

North Korea now enjoys air superiority over the South, according to various research organizations. North Korea reportedly has 655 fighter and bomber aircraft at about 16 air force bases, or about three times our air force strength. Of the total, the old-model MIG-15's and MIG-17's number 320; and the number of up-to-date MIG-21's reaches 120. Accordingly, in terms of combat capability, the North Korean air force cannot be termed as superior as the numerical difference in air force strength shows.

Of the total 276 combat aircraft on our side, the number of F4D and F4E aircraft is 37, and that of F5A's and F5D's 161, rendering it imperative for Korea to qualitatively improve our air force strength. When the coassembly of F5E fighter-bombers is realized, the 46 F86's can be replaced with the up-to-date fighters, improving the combat capabilities greatly. But the improvement of combat capabilities is not a problem to end there.

The North Korean air force consists largely of low speed fighter-bombers, such as MIG-15's or MIG-17's. Accordingly, the U.S. side may think that it will be sufficient and practically more useful to have F5 aircraft, rather than supersonic fighter-bombers. But it must not be forgotten that last year, North Korea replaced its trainers with MIG-21's. This apparently reveals their intention to challenge the air supremacy now held by Korea and the United States.

There are also continued reports on the possibility of bringing MIG-23's into North Korea. In view of such reports, highly sophisticated models should be adopted for future fighters, as far as possible.

The reported coassembly of fighters is significant also from the viewpoint of domestically producing weapons needed to establish our self-reliant defense posture. Not only that, it marks a step forward in the development of the aircraft industry, the flower of the heavy and chemical industries. In this respect, the plan should get well under way from the outset.

CSO: 4108

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

1980 DEFENSE SPENDING--Seoul, 14 Aug, HAPDONG-KYODO--The South Korean Government was known Tuesday to have decided to increase the share of its defense spending in gross national product during fiscal 1980 by 0.6 percentage points to 6 per cent from the present 5.4 per cent. The decision followed a reported plea from U.S. President Jimmy Carter for an increase in the ratio of South Korean defense spending to the GNP of one per cent during his recent Korean visit June 29-July 1. The projected rise in defense expenditure would amount to 500 billion won in monetary value. The projected increase would bring the total defense spending for fiscal 1980 to 2,010 billion won. The share of North Korea's defense spending in its GNP was 9.6 per cent in 1976 and has since boosted it considerably. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 14 Aug 79 OW]

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

PRESIDENT HEARS REPORT ON NATION'S ECONOMIC SITUATION

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0129 GMT 25 Aug 79 SK

[Text] Seoul, 25 Aug (HAPTONG)—South Korea's unemployment rate stood at 3.5 percent as of the end of June this year, up 0.8 percent from the 2.7 percent reported as of the same date a year before.

This was reported by Economic Planning Minister Sin Hyon-hwak Friday afternoon at the Economic Ministers Council which was presided over by President Pak Chong-hui at the Chonghwadae (presidential mansion).

According to Minister Sin's report, the unemployment rate is expected to rise to 4 percent by the end of this year because of sluggish business activities caused by the energy crisis and the government's tight-money policy.

During the second quarter of this year, 74 local enterprises went into bankruptcy, 1,623 firms closed down, and 8,198 others had cut operation of their plants, Minister Sin reported.

Of the 1,623 firms, 37.2 percent was closed down due to declined sales, 26 percent for financial difficulties and 36.8 percent for other reasons, it was reported.

In case of the shortened operation of plants, 64.2 percent has resulted from sluggish sales, 12.9 percent from financial difficulties and 22.9 percent from other reasons, it was also reported.

During the first quarter of this year, wages marked a nominal rise of 36.2 percent and a substantial increase of 18.2 percent.

However, a slowdown has been noted in the wage growth rate since then due to the worsening employment situation at home, the report said.

The total money supply showed a rise of 25.3 percent as of August 15, the money supply reflected an expansion of 11 percent, and banknotes and coins issued as of the same date represented an increase of 28.7 percent, it said.

Wholesale prices, which began to show signs of stability late last month, dipped by 0.1 percent during the first 15 days of this month, and consumer prices remained almost unchanged during the 15-day period.

The increase rate of plant investments in the light industry is expected to decrease from 26.3 percent last year to 10.3 percent this year, and that in the heavy and chemical industries from 65.3 percent to 28.7 percent, it said.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

JETRO CAUTIONS JAPANESE BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITH BIG KOREAN FIRMS

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 5 Aug 79 p 2

[Seoul U.S. Embassy Translation]

[Excerpt] Tokyo (HAPTONG)--The Seoul office of the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) has sent its confidential report to Tokyo, advising Japanese businessmen "to be careful about business transactions with Korean enterprises because of the mounting financial shortages suffered now even by big business firms," it was learned 4 August.

"Even in importing goods from Korea, it is advisable and desirable to personally visit the exporter and conclude a contract, not by conventional means of correspondence and telex," the report said.

The NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN in its 4 August issue revealed the results of a survey conducted by JETRO. It said that about a half of all Japanese firms which are occupant enterprises in the Masan free export zone "want to go back to Japan by selling their business property there, if possible at reasonable prices." In view of its possible impact on the Korea-Japan relations, the JETRO report was classified as confidential, the newspaper said.

Many business firms in Korea have begun to go bankrupt, cut down operating hours, suspended or closed down their businesses, or had troubles with back wages beginning 3 to 4 months ago, largely because of the "structural inflation and business depression," it said.

The recent 59-percent price hike for petroleum products and 35-percent increase in electric power rates will no doubt adversely affect the economy in various fields, it said.

JETRO and the large Japanese business firms expect that the Korean economy will recover its potential strength again after an adjustment period of 2 to 3 years. But Korea has lost its appeal as Japan's bonded processing outpost for exports to the United States, because of the inflationary spiral and wage increase as well as oil price hikes, it said. Small businesses in Japan have begun to study the possibility of shifting their investment targets to Taiwan and the Philippines, it added.

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

FOREIGN PUBLIC LOANS--Seoul, 11 Aug, HAPDONG-KYODO--South Korea plans to induce a total of about \$230 million in foreign public loans next year to help finance various projects, government sources said today. South Korea intends to secure that much of soft loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Japan's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and other international financial institutions, the sources said. According to a government plan, most of the foreign public loans to be introduced by Korea next year will be used for agricultural development projects, the mechanization of farm, the expansion of various facilities for technical schools, vocational training programs, and the construction of roads and port facilities, the sources said. In carrying out foreign public loan-financed projects next year, the government will place its top emphasis on an early completion of key projects already initiated by the government, the sources added. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 11 Aug 79 OW]

CRUDE OIL SHORTAGE--Seoul, 13 Aug, OP-KYODO--Korea is expected to suffer a considerable shortage of crude oil this year, primarily because of a cutback in shipments during the first half of the year by major international crude oil suppliers. According to a report released Monday by the Energy-Resources Ministry, Korea's demand for oil this year is estimated to total 192.6 million barrels, a 15.7 per cent increase over last year, while imports are to total 184.2 million barrels, up only 10.6 per cent over last year. Ministry officials said that to cope with the shortage, they will seek both increased direct imports of oil on a government-to-government basis, and reduced consumption. They added that they also plan to import 6.3 million barrels of bunker C oil, and increase imports of products such as aluminum lump, production of which requires high amounts of energy, rather than produce them domestically. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 13 Aug 79 OW]

AUTO SALES OFFICE IN DETROIT--Seoul, 17 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea, now seeking to invade the world's auto markets, plans to set up soon a sales office for locally-produced vehicles in Detroit, the citadel of auto industry, the Korea Automobile Industry Cooperative (KAIC) said today.

Cooperative officials said the auto sales office which is to be set up by the KAIC, an export cartel of Korean auto-makers, will start business toward the end of this year. The cooperative also plans to dispatch two sales missions on a market exploration tour of seven Southeast Asian countries late this month. The seven nations will be Nationalist China, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, according to the KAIC officials. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0244 GMT 17 Aug 79 SK]

PETROLEUM STOCKPILING--Seoul, 27 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea has decided to collect 3.3 percent of the F.O.B. (Free on Board) import costs of crude oil including liquified natural gas beginning July 1 [as received] this year to help raise a fund of 100 billion won (about 200 million dollars) for petroleum stockpiling, government sources said today. The fund thus raised will be managed by the Korea Petroleum Development Corporation for stockpiling a total of 60 days requirement by the end of 1984, the sources said. The government's petroleum stockpiling program calls for storage of 25 days supply next year, 26 days supply in 1981, 40 days supply in 1982, 50 days supply in 1983 and 60 days supply in 1984, the sources added. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0302 GMT 27 Aug 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

INCREASED DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENTS--Seoul, 29 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea plans to increase the share of investment for the development of science and technology in the nation's gross national product (GNP) to 2.6 per cent in 1990. This was revealed in a ten-year (1980-1990) science and technology development program worked out by the Science-Technology Ministry. The program also calls for increasing the ratio between the government and private investments in this segment to three to seven by the target year of 1990, ministry sources said. Under the program, the ministry will select a total of some 5,000 technologies which are considered indispensable for industrial development, with top emphasis placing on [as received] the technical development for heavy and chemical industries, the sources said. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0832 GMT 29 Aug 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

WITHDRAWAL OF 'INCREASING NUMBER' OF FOREIGN INVESTORS NOTED

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0110 GMT 21 Aug 79 SK

[Text] Seoul, 21 Aug (HAPTONG)—Nearly 35 per cent of those foreign firms which had been authorized by the Korean Government for investments here have withdrawn their capital involvement from Korea.

According to the latest statistics given by the Economic Planning Board (EPB), 1,358 foreign business interests were approved to make investments totaling 1,399,060,000 dollars between 1962 and June 31 this year.

Of them, 484 foreign-invested firms have withdrawn their investments reaching 340,713,000 dollars by selling their shares to Korean business interests or remitting their invested principal back home, apparently because of higher labor costs and other unfavorable conditions here, EPB sources disclosed.

Consequently, 874 foreign-invested enterprises are doing business here in the form of joint and independent ventures with their investments totaling 1,058,347,000 dollars, the sources said.

Due to the worsening business conditions here, an increasing number of foreign-invested firms are moving to withdraw their capital investments from Korea during the latter half of this year, the sources added.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR JUNE 1979

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during June 1979:

5 Jun 79 p 1 top: "Let the Entire Party and the Entire Nation Vigorously Support the Railway Sector": [Text published in JPRS 73722 TRANSLATIONS ON KOREAN AFFAIRS No 26, 19 June 79 pp 47-51: "NODONG SINMUN Comments on Importance of Rail Transport"].

6 Jun 79 p 2 middle; "Juvenile Corps Shall Firmly Prepare Themselves as Reserves of the Revolution" [Text published in JPRS 73722 TRANSLATIONS ON KOREAN AFFAIRS No 26, 19 June 79 pp 32-35: "NODONG SINMUN Marks Anniversary of Juvenile Corps"].

7 Jun 79 p 1 top with border: "Party Organizations Should Further Intensify Guidance of Economic Work": [Text published in JPRS 73722 TRANSLATIONS ON KOREAN AFFAIRS No 26, 19 June 79 pp 37-41: "NODONG SINMUN on Party Guidance of Economic Work"].

8 Jun 79 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Concentrate Our Efforts on Weeding in the Countryside": Notes that rice and corn seedling transplanting has been qualitatively completed and now is the time for all farm workers and assistants to give their utmost to weeding and tending the fields and paddies which is an important key to reaping a bountiful harvest; states that the weeding battle is an important task in demonstrating the superiority of the socialist rural economic system, fructifying the might and vitality of the chuche farming method and reaping the fruits of the labor expended in transplanting; exhorts the functionaries and farm workers in the rural economic sector and those engaging in rural assistance to recognize the significance of the weeding battle, throw themselves gladly into it with assurance that the better they cultivate their grain, the larger will be the crop; calls upon the party organizations of all levels, agricultural guidance organs and three revolutions teams to intensify political organizational work and aggressive economic agitation work among the farm workers and functionaries; cautions the farmers against letting the proper time for weeding and transplanting to slip by, thus negating the purpose for timely transplanting of sturdy seedlings and lowering farm production overall; calls upon all

functionaries to perform organizational work and all supervisory personnel in the rural economic sector including county cooperative farm management committees to formulate detailed plans for organizing the weeding battle, go out to the fields to calculate scientifically the dates, amount and conditions for weeding operations and supervise their execution; exhorts all the functionaries to provide all the necessary tools, mechanical weeders and farm trailers and manual weeding operations, to perform prior machinery maintenance and to conduct a general mobilization to exceed the weeding assignments by increasing mechanized weeding acreage and adhering strictly to technical regulations; emphasizes that machine operators, farm workers and helpers must perform scientific weeding according to chuche farming methods including rough weeding, hoeing, secondary weeding and defoliation, etc.; stresses that the use of defoliant liberates the workers from heavy labor and should be employed with careful attention to field type and amount and kind of chemical used; urges all rural functionaries, technicians and workers to apply fertilizers, perform water management, grow vegetable and industrial crops, prevent insect damage, cold and damp field damage, etc., simultaneously with weeding, so as to raise another bumper crop this year.

9 June 79 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Enhance the Role of Functionaries in Fulfilling the Technical Development Plan": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT vol IV, No 113, 11 Jun 79 pp D7-9: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial Stresses Role of Functionaries").

11 June 79 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Fan the Flames of Technical Innovation in Coal and Ore Mines": Notes that the technical innovation movement must be intensified in order to design and introduce various kinds of machinery into coal and ore mines, modernize and enlarge extraction equipment, mechanize production, raise the technical level of the equipment, improve production methodology and management and successfully accomplish the five-point program which Kim Il-song set forth at the Fifth Plenum of the Party; states that the technical innovation movement will liberate the workers from arduous labor; stresses the importance of all party members, workers and three revolutions team members to bring about the comprehensive mechanization of mining operations including tunnel drilling, ore and coal extraction in conjunction with Kim Il-song's basic program for enlarging, modernizing and speeding up extraction equipment, diversifying transportation operations which are the key to accomplishing the coal and ore targets of the Second Seven-Year Plan; emphasizes the importance of setting clear technical innovation goals in coal and ore mines as well as concrete organizational operations; calls upon all guidance personnel and three revolutions team members in coal and ore mines to formulate scientific technical plans according to their own concrete situations and actual capability and carry out a forceful struggle to accomplish the goal for each month; warns guidance personnel against being interested only in the production at hand and not in technical development; asks them to formulate concrete plans and mobilize all forces for technical development; points out the necessity of establishing maintenance and repair bases to assure running equipment at full load; exhorts all scientists and technicians to oppose conservatism, passivity, technical mysticism and experientialism, play the role of spearheads in bringing about

the comprehensive mechanization of mining operations, work hand-in-hand with the workers and introduce new technology, innovative designs and reasonable planning into the production process; stresses that scientists, technicians and workers should make a special effort to conduct technological research and study with the help of each sector in the national economy; emphasizes the necessity of providing much more large-scale equipment such as high-performance large-scale excavators, trucks, high-speed drillers, large bulldozers, etc., and the necessity for the coal and ore mines to mobilize production reserves themselves and provide extraction equipment; calls upon all sectors in the national economy to manufacture modern, large-scale, high-speed extraction equipment and provide the necessary equipment, steel and supplies to the mines; calls upon party organizations and three revolutions team members in the extractive industrial sector to perform political organizational work based on firm adherence to Kim Il-song's instructions on accelerating the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, enlighten all the functionaries, workers and technicians to use their ingenuity to promote technical innovation while making a special effort to lead the technicians to fulfill their revolutionary responsibilities and intensify party guidance and assistance in accomplishing the technological development plan each month.

18 Jun 79 p 1 top with border: "Let Us Firmly Establish the Revolutionary Trait of Following the Decisions and Directives of the Party Unconditionally and to the End": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT vol IV, No 120, 20 Jun 79, pp D1-5: "NODONG SINMUN on Unconditional Support for Party Decisions"]].

19 Jun 79 p 2 top with border: "May the Entire Party, the Whole Country and the Entire Populace Rush Forth and Bring About a New Transformation in Transportation": Points out that the 18th Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee summarized the status of implementation of the decisions of the 13th Plenum and discussed ways to enhance transportation in accord with the demands of socialist economic construction; states that the 18th Plenum summoned all the party members and workers to the struggle to accomplish the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule; notes that industry is now developing at a high speed and a mass struggle is being carried on to fulfill the new prospective goals in all sectors of the national economy; stresses that emphasis must be placed on rail transportation since it is the transportation artery of the country so necessary for production and construction and that overall transportation work is the key to accelerating socialist economic construction and achieving the Second Seven-Year Plan and that good use must be made of already existing transportation facilities; notes that tremendous reserves have already been obtained through electrification, enlargement and modernization of railroads, increase in drawing power and running speed of locomotives; exhorts functionaries and workers in all units in the national economy to achieve a new transformation in transportation by abiding by the decisions of the Plenum of the Party Central Committee, improve transportation organization, mobilize transportation reserves, establish revolutionary transportation regulations and a unified command and control structure; calls upon railroad transportation functionaries to calculate the transportation

needs of the national economy in detail, formulate scientific detailed transportation plans, and eliminate unnecessary transportation duplication; emphasizes that the railroad bureau is the basic unit in railroad transportation; notes the need for improving the role and function of the railroad bureau; emphasizes that all functionaries and transport workers in the railroad bureau must reject departmentalism, take on the overall responsibility for railroad transportation, perform transportation organization and direction and accomplish their freight goals by day, fortnight, month, quarter and by specific item; states the necessity for railroad and related sectors to accomplish the three-point transportation line of the party by extensive use of pipeline, cable and belt conveyor transportation; admits that there are tracks with rail hardness which does not match the heavy freight cars now being introduced and some railroad station tracks, switching lines and dedicated spurs are not properly established; emphasizes the need to harden rails, electrify spurs to coal and ore mines, establish dedicated tracks to factories, enterprises and enlarge and automate train dispatch centers, mechanize freight loading and unloading operations, improve locomotive, passenger and freight car production and repair centers and incorporate radio and television facilities into command and control centers; stresses the need to launch large freighters and build new rail lines; exhorts the entire party, the whole country and the entire populace to render assistance to the transportation sector and help the transportation functionaries and workers solve their problems; calls upon the Administration Council Commissions, ministries including the Ministry of Metal Industry, Ministry of Machine Industry and the Mining Commission, factories and enterprises to strengthen the weak links in transportation, settle problems as they arise, produce and provide the necessary equipment on a priority basis for railroad electrification, freightcar and locomotive production; exhorts party organs, three revolutions teams, functionaries and workers in the transportation sector to perform political indoctrination work among the party members and workers to instill in them an understanding of the importance of the transportation sector as the artery of the country and the necessity for performing their duties loyally like their forebears in the fatherland liberation war; calls upon the railroad industry to set up good cadre training systems, improve and manage them properly and train many well prepared railroad functionaries.

20 Jun 79 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Bring About a New Upswing in Summer Fishing": Notes that the summer fishing battle is very important for accomplishing this year's fishing goals, supplying a lot of fresh fish to the people and thereby raising their nutritional level; exhorts all the functionaries and workers in the fisheries sector to fulfill their responsibilities and the party organs and three revolutions teams to intensify organizational and political work, muster all propaganda and agitation materials to heighten the zeal of the fishermen; emphasizes the importance of scientific fish spotting and survey work, mobilizing survey and control ships, modern scientific school survey equipment to follow the progress of schools of fish in nearby and deep sea waters off both east and west coasts; stresses the importance of waging the two-fold battles of science and mobility in fishing operations, letting down fish nets in deeper waters, and improving fishing

grounds for spawning fish; calls upon the functionaries in the fishery sector to assure proper coordination between large operations vessels and mother ships, mobilize fishing boats using several different types of fishing implements at the same time, establish close mutual cooperation among fishing fleets and thereby increase the number of times for gathering in the nets and increase the production per boat; calls upon all fisheries work offices, cooperatives, cooperative farm fishery work teams, and subsidiary fishery work teams in factories and enterprises on the east and west coasts to utilize diversified fishing methods to raise the catch per person and per ship, modernize processing methods to have the fish processing units make full use of refrigeration in canning and processing; calls for mass mobilization of fishing capacity during the summer fishing season for kelp and seaweed on both coasts, urges the fishery guidance persons to conduct political organization on board ship to indoctrinate the fisherman, perform detailed planning and give scientific guidance in ship repair, materials supply, economic organization and management.

22 Jun 79 p 1 top with border: "Proper Party Life Is the Sacred Responsibility of Party Members": Notes that Korean Workers Party members are acting as vanguards on all fronts of socialist construction, as models in organizational living, revolutionary zeal and responsibility and party loyalty; states that party life comprises organizational and ideological living, revolutionary action, strengthening the party and heightening the party's leadership role; stresses the necessity for the whole party to act with a single ideological will according to unified regulations; calls for strengthening party life to indoctrinate the party members politically and ideologically, assure unified action of the party ranks to build a large unit of sturdy revolutionaries and develop a strong chuche-style party; exhorts the party members to maintain their prestige as party members, endlessly refine their party spirit and loyally work to accelerate revolution and construction, build socialism and communism and achieve national reunification by strengthening the combat might of the party and ceaselessly raising up their role as vanguards; states that the party members are the trustworthy nucleus and vanguard of revolution, the laureate fighters who indoctrinate and motivate 10, 100 and even 1,000 people, hasten the chuche ideologization of the whole society and achieve an endless upswing in socialist construction; emphasizes that the party members must exhibit a reverence for and absolute trust in party organizations in their daily living and their work assignments in order to strengthen party life since they owe their invaluable political livelihood to the party; calls upon all functionaries and party members always to follow the party, place the good of the party ahead of their own, report to the party all problems in work and daily living; requests party organizations to instill in the functionaries and party members a proper understanding of the party viewpoint, party living habits, resolve to sacrifice everything for the party, their leader and the revolution and abide by all regulations and restrictions; stresses that all functionaries and party members must strictly abide by the basic requirements and norms of regularized living, attend study session and lectures, obey decisions of the organization, faithfully perform all tasks, be concerned when work does

not turn out well, take an active part in party meetings and discussions; indicates that one of the important requirements for party guidance is regular party assignments to party members so they can fulfill all their responsibilities and perform their role as vanguards in every respect, and afterwards conduct a full evaluation of their activity and receive further party assignments; exhorts party organizations to link party assignments closely with revolutionary assignments, evaluate the status of implementation, hold up exemplary party members as models for imitation like the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters of yesteryear, combine party assignments with revolutionary tasks when holding meetings, study sessions, discussions and guidance tasking; warns against party members slipping away from party control, becoming proud, losing their ideals and falling away from the revolutionary ranks like rust appearing on discarded metal; asks party organizations and cadre in particular to strive to strengthen party life, equality among all, without discrimination by position, prevent double standards in party life; calls upon the functionaries to accept the control, opinions and advice of the party organizations and the masses, hold regular and systematic evaluations of party life and work assignments on a high political and ideological level so the party can be maintained as a vibrant, struggling, ever advancing revolutionary party.

23 Jun 79 p 1 top: "Let Us Carry Out the Five-Point Policy of National Reunification and Join the Severed Blood Vein of the Nation": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT vol IV, No 124, 26 Jun 79, pp D5-8: "NODONG SINMUN Marks Anniversary of 5-Point Unity Policy"].

25 Jun 79 p 1 bottom: "The U.S. Imperialists Should Withdraw Their Aggressive Forces From South Korea": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT vol IV, No 123, 25 Jun 79 pp D1-4: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial on Korean War Anniversary"].

27 Jun 79 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Improve Railroad Transportation Organization in Accord With the Requirements of Present Development": States the necessity for scientific and detailed organization of railroad transportation with the latest locomotives and various modern freight cars to maximize effective use of the vast transportation reserves, satisfy the ever-increasing demand for transportation, avoid counter-transportation, duplication and other irrational transportation, reduce freight car turn around time, raise up transportation efficiency, assure rapidity and accuracy in freight train operations; exhorts the railroad functionaries and workers to perform revolutionary transportation organization, increase the amount of freight handled and enable railroad transportation to perform a larger role in accelerating socialist economic construction by establishing iron-clad regulations, strict systems and order; calls upon party organs and three revolutions teams in the railroad transportation sector to instill in the functionaries and transport workers a deep understanding of the instruction of Kim Il-song which he gave at the 18th Plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee, intensify ideological indoctrination to they consciously keep the railroad rules and regulations; encourages the railroad functionaries

to gather together scientists, technicians and transport workers for the purpose of reexamining railroad rules and regulations to bring them in line with present-day technological engineering; emphasizes strict adherence of everyone to all railroad rules and regulations, establishment of unified command and control systems to link railroad transportation with other means of transportation as a single organism, establishment of a unified, concentrated transportation headquarters with strict rules and regulations for solving all problems according to the unified commands of the chief of staff and headquarters personnel, having the headquarters personnel give prior direction for the overall transportation process including rail car operations, freight car dispatching, freight loading and unloading, scientific train scheduling, etc.; stresses the need for systematic detailed planning by the Ministry of Railroads and state planning organs to eliminate waste of materials and manpower; accurate calculations of demand, manpower, equipment and tonnage by article unit, day and month; calls for implementation of the party line of concentrated and containerized transportation by the transportation functionaries, enterprises and factories, dedicated rail lines, freight loading and storage areas in ore and coal mines; calls upon all railroad transportation organizations, particularly the Ministry of Railroads and railroad bureaus to be familiar with overall transportation operations, perform systematic scientific transportation guidance and control, strengthen joint command systems with factory and enterprise dedicated rail lines and assure that trains run on time.

30 Jun 79 p 1 upper right: "More Steel for Socialist Construction Sites!" States that the metal industry is the pillar of a self-sufficient economy which should provide more iron and steel to utilize the economic base effectively, maximize production, run machine plants at full load to manufacture more machine tools, extraction equipment, trucks, tractors, freighters and thereby implement Kim Il-song's program of achieving a chuche-style, modern, scientific national economy; calls upon functionaries and workers in the metal industry to recognize the importance of their role in the national economy to produce and provide more steel; asks iron and steel plants to produce more with the manpower, materials, equipment and fuel which they already possess, manage their equipment and technology properly, run the metallurgical equipment at full load, mobilize all internal reserves, strictly abide by technical regulations and specifications, increase production of diverse alloys, enlarge the specifications and set up more ferrous alloy production bases; exhorts functionaries and workers in the steel sector to set up more steel alloy production bases, introduce advanced technical processes in production to improve the quality of steel; calls upon scientists and technicians to research ways to increase production of indigenous alloys and more diversified steel products; stresses the need for more advanced methods of maintenance and operation of rolled steel equipment, specialization in structural steel and the second stage metal manufacturing process; exhorts guidance functionaries in the metal industry to strive to strengthen the country's independence of the metallurgical industry, increase semi-automation, automation and remote televised manufacturing processes, reduce consumption of electric power and coke and thereby improve

the overall technological and economic index; emphasizes the necessity for the functionaries and workers to complete their assignments, for the guidance personnel to lead the masses through their example and faithfully perform economic organizational work; asks the state planning commissions and the Ministry of Metal Industry to perform accurate calculations of the demand for steel in the national economy, the production capacity of equipment, formulate detailed production plans for specific products, machines, types of steel and specifications, have the iron and steel plants work closely together and direct the production process day-by-day; exhorts guidance functionaries to see to it that the ore and coal mines provide high quality ore, limestone, coal and other raw materials and fuel, to insure cooperation among enterprises to provide a timely supply of fireproof bricks, steel blocks, plates and other materials; asks the guidance functionaries, scientists and technicians to confer frequently about technical improvement and cooperate with workers in the production sites to create new technical processes; exhorts party organs and three revolutions teams to collectively discuss problems encountered in steel production, take proper precautions and strive to have the steel workers put them into effect.

8446

CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'L'UNITA' REPRINTS KIM IL-SONG ARTICLE FROM ARGENTINE JOURNAL

Milan L'UNITA in Italian 17 Aug 79 p 11 LD

["Excerpts" from the DPRK President Kim Il-song article first published by (undated) Argentine journal GUIA DEL TERCER MUNDO: "Package of Proposals From DPRK"]

[Text] We publish below extensive excerpts from an article by President Kim Il-song for the Argentine magazine GUIA DEL TERCER MUNDO, concerning the DPRK's overall position on the role of nonalignment.

The significance and the role of the nonaligned movement in the development of the world revolution and in international life are very great. With its emergence as an independent political force on the proscenium of history, nonalignment has radically altered the world balance of forces. Its birth has decisively strengthened the world revolutionary force and considerably weakened the imperialist reactionary forces.

The growth and development of nonalignment can accelerate the victory of the people's liberation cause. Precisely within the framework of this movement's vigorous initiative the fall of imperialism will be accelerated and the oppressed people's revolutionary struggle will be increasingly strengthened and developed.

The nonaligned countries must strengthen the anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle. Imperialism and colonialism are at the root of aggression and war and constitute the main obstacle to independent development and social progress in the countries of the emergent forces. The imperialists have not only in the past oppressed and cruelly exploited the nonaligned countries--countries boasting emergent forces--but are pursuing a policy of aggression and intervention even after those countries have achieved national independence, treacherously maneuvering to exploit them in a neocolonialist manner. The imperialists unhesitatingly resort to armed invasion when it is impossible to achieve their aggressive aims peacefully.

The nonaligned countries cannot safeguard national independence or build a prosperous new society if they remain outside the anti-imperialist struggle. Only when they have strengthened the anti-imperialist struggle will they be able to consolidate national independence, achieve independent development for the country and successfully pursue the objectives of nonalignment. It is a very positive factor that the nonaligned countries are now vigorously waging joint struggle against all forms of imperialist and colonialist aggression and plunder. The nonaligned countries must form a broad united anti-imperialist front, uniting with greater determination and jointly assailing the imperialists and colonialists.

Nonalignment demands that all countries maintain their sovereignty. Sovereignty constitutes the life of the country and the nation. Only by remaining sovereign can a country defend the nation's dignity and honor, gain its independence and prosperity and develop mutual unity and cooperation on an equal footing.

Economic independence is the material basis for sovereignty. An economically independent country is also politically independent. An economically dependent country cannot avoid a situation of colonialist enslavement in which it can neither do nor express what it wants. Therefore, to insure their sovereignty the nonaligned countries must achieve economic independence.

To achieve the noble objectives and ideals of nonalignment it is important to strengthen unity and cooperation among the nonaligned countries. This strengthening constitutes the source of nonalignment's invincible strength and the decisive guarantee of the success of the joint anti-imperialist cause. If the nonaligned countries struggle steadfastly united they can defeat any form of imperialism. They must unite to destroy the old international order built by imperialism and establish a new international order which will meet the interests of the world's peoples. The old international order is a product of colonialism and an important instrument of imperialist domination, control, exploitation and plunder. Basing themselves on this old international order, the imperialists trample the other countries' sovereignty and plunder the developing countries' resources. The need, therefore, is to eliminate the old international order and achieve a new and fair one, so that the imperialists can no longer exercise their despotism in the international arena.

This is why the nonaligned countries must not only steadfastly unite in political action but also cooperate closely on the economic plane. Close economic cooperation among us nonaligned countries constitutes an important step toward resolving the complex and difficult problems emerging in building a new kind of society. If the nonaligned countries develop mutually advantageous economic and technological cooperation they can build an independent national economy and achieve their prosperity

without seeking aid from other powers. The nonaligned countries must accelerate their independent development toward the victory of the joint anti-imperialist cause, steadfastly uniting in political action and cooperating closely in the economic and technological field. The DPRK, as a responsible member of the countries of the nonaligned movement, will always remain steadfastly united with the movement's other countries and will cooperate closely with them in realizing the joint cause of peace, democracy, national independence and social progress, and will make active efforts to strengthen and develop nonalignment, holding high the banner of unity, sovereignty and anti-imperialism.

CSO: 4404

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

AUGUST 'KULLOJA' TABLE OF CONTENTS ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Aug 79 p 4

[Text] The August issue of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party has been published. The contents of the journal are as follows:

Our Party is the Organizer and Inspirer of All Victories

The Invincible Unity of the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary
Ranks is Based on Revolutionary Camaraderie Han Song-ch'un

Independence, Self-Reliance and Self-Defense are the Basic
Principles of State Activities Realizing Chuche Thought Cho Song-pal

Revolutionary Conviction and Revolutionary Optimism Are the
Ideological and Mental Attitude of the Communist Yi Chae-sun

Enhancing the Fighting Capacity of the Party Is the Key to
the Victory of Revolution and Construction Kim Pae-hwan

The Party Committee and Collective Leadership Kim T'ae-kun

The Three Revolutions Team Movement Is a New Form of
Revolutionary Leadership Method Yi Su-hyon

The Local Budgetary System and the Creativity of the Worker. Kim Kwan-hyon

Transportation Is an Important Work Which the Entire Party,
the Entire Nation and the Entire People Must Support Yi In-kyu

"South Korean Revolution Is an Extension of Chuche Cause
and a Requirement for Its Victory" -- Reprint from "THE
REVOLUTIONARY FRONT," the Organ of the Central Committee
of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification

CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

INFORMATION ON DPRK MILITARY UNITS

[The following information on units of the Korean People's Army (KPA), the People's Constabulary, and other military units has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviation has been used in the sourceline: NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

Kim Kyōng-hūp Unit

The double red flag People's Constabulary unit to which Comrade Kim Kyōng-hūp is attached is studying the anti-Japanese guerrilla units as models in the SWYL organization (NC 12 Jun 79 p 2)

Kim Hak-yul [ryul] Unit

The red flag People's Constabulary unit to which Comrade Kim Hak-yul is attached is doing exercises on parallel bars to raise physical fitness (NC 12 Jun 79 p 4)

KPA Kim Kyōng-su Unit

KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Kyōng-su is attached is studying the great leader's revolutionary thought (NC 13 Jun 79 p 2)

KPA Yun Kwang-un Unit

KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Yun Kwang-un is attached is studying the great leader's revolutionary history (NC 17 Jun 79 p 2)

KPA Ch'oe Hyōn-kuk Unit

KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Hyōn-kuk is attached is studying the U.S. invasion of Korea (NC 17 Jun 79 p 3)

KPA Kim Ki-yōng Unit

KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Ki-yōng is attached is studying the U.S. invasion of Korea (NC 17 Jun 79 p 3)

KPA Kim Chŏng-nam Unit

KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Chŏng-nam is attached is studying the fatherland liberation war (NC 17 Jun 79 p 3)

KPA Kang Ch'ang-kyu Unit

KPA unit to which Comrade Kang Ch'ang-kyu is attached is studying the fatherland liberation war (NC 17 Jun 79 p 3)

KPA Kim Yong [Ryong]-hyŏn

KPA unit in which Kim Yong-hyŏn is SWYL chairman is studying the fatherland liberation war (NC 17 Jun 79 p 3)

KPA Ch'oe Yŏng-chin Unit

KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Yŏng-chin is attached is studying the great leader's thoughts under SWYL organization chairman Yi Ch'un-kun (NC 25 Jun 79 p 3)

KPA Chu In-kyu Unit

KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Chu In-kyu is attached is studying the fatherland liberation war (NC 25 Jun 79 p 3)

KPA Ch'oe Hŭng-sin Unit

KPA Ch'oe Hŭng-sin Unit is censuring crimes of U.S. imperialism during the fatherland liberation war (NC 25 Jun 79 p 3)

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CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the sourcelines: NS = NODONG SINMUN, MC = MINJU CHOSON.]

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Hamhung Silicate Chemical Factory | modernizing firing furnaces; raised level of mechanization in fireproof brick shop; harvest rate for brick process raised 80-95% over before (NS 1 Jun 79 p 5) |
| Kwaksan Garment Factory | exceeded production plans 50-60% daily and finished its half-year plan three months early (NS 3 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Kim Ch'aek Electric Factory | making mechanization facilities for mines; exceeded quarter's plan by 26%; finished half-year plan in May (NS 4 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Namp'o Smeltery | undertaking shock combat to finished half-year plan early; sintering production raised 1.3 times (NS 5 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Aoji Chemical Plant | normalizing high production of methanol; synthesizing shop directed efforts at equipment maintenance to raise efficiency of synthesis tower and compressors (NS 5 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Youth Chemical Complex | workers and three revolutions team members at urea plant practicing good equipment maintenance in production support; finished May plan early and continue to normalize high production this month; raised compressor efficiency 2-3% above national standards to produce more fertilizer per hour (NS 6 Jun 79 p 3) |

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| Kaech'on Pharmaceuticals Factory | cultivated 4 <u>chongbo</u> plot for herb medicines; engineering work team raising efficiency of ointment packer and pill making machines; makes 40 kinds of Oriental medicines and 20 kinds of medicine for injections (NS 6 Jun 79 p 5) |
| Sinuiju Textile Mill | raised multiple-machine ranks 2.1 times in half-year period; more than 13 workers have already exceeded seven-year plan; about 50 workers have finished their year plan early (NS 8 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Sinch'ang Coal Mine of Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex | thoroughly implementing great leader's teaching on establishing rainy season countermeasures; installed pumps in underground cutting faces; built drainage walls to create water pockets; detoured watercourses (NS 8 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Pyongyang Metal Building | produced more metal fittings than planned by mobilizing waste materials; illumination implements shop normalizing production of sockets through introduction of such equipment as single-purpose lathes, presses, and grinders (NS 8 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Kim Ch'aek Iron Works | workers and three revolutions team members finished half-year plan on 3 June; operators of blast furnace No 1 pulling out 190,000-270,000 tons of pig iron as nominal capacity; No 3 blast furnace raising iron production amounts by adopting rational methods and raising hot air temperature and ventilator pressure (MC 8 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Nagwon Machinery Factory | exceeded half-year plan as of end of June; running equipment fully in support of goal to exceed year plan by 1.8 times in excavator production; raised speed in assembly of large immobile gears (NS 9 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Songsan Mine | finished indices of half-year plan on 28 May; exceeded plans in limestone by 3.7%, stripping 5.5%, and advancing 7.1% (NS 9 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Hungnam Fertilizer Complex | exceeded half-year plan on 7 June; superphosphate of lime shop overfulfilled plan quotas 1.5 times daily; conserving raw materials through observance of technical regulations (NS 10 Jun 79 p 3) |

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| Tae'an Electric Factory | exceeded half-year plan by .8%; large-scale assembly shop tripled efficiency of assembly of large-size generators (NS 10 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Songch'on Mine | exceeded indices of half-year plan as of 4 June; some platoons raised blasting efficiency 30% (NS 10 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Songyo Textile Mill | finished half-year plan early; technical innovations raised equipment revolutions; raised revolutions of sock machinery 1.5 times (NS 10 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Yongun Mine | finished all indices of half-year plan on 24 May; raised advancement and ore amounts 1.2 times, compared with last month (MC 10 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Sinyu Coal Mine | finished half-year coal production plan on 6 June; did well in tunnelling and transport (MC 10 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory | workers and three revolutions team members exceeded half-year plan as of 9 June; making electric motors themselves; exceeded plans in repair work (NS 11 Jun 79 p 1) |
| 5 August Construction Machinery Factory | finished half-year plan on 2 June; producing more extraction equipment (NS 11 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Kumya Youth Coal Mine | finished half-year plan on 8 June; exceeding quotas every month in coal production, stripping and drilling (NS 11 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Yongsong Machinery Factory | 1st machinery manufacturing shop making much specialized equipment, including accumulators, forging hammers, presses, and large pumps; modernized 90 machines of 35 types (NS 11 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Sinch'on Machinery Factory | completely fulfilled half-year plan, which was set at 20% above results of the same time last year; raised production of various pumps, reduction gears, and ventilators; struggling to lift level of conversion to press and die casting (NS 12 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Kangdong Coal Mine | completely fulfilled all indices of half-year plan as of 10 June; finished early in plans for basic tunnelling, preparatory tunnelling, and coal production (NS 12 Jun 79 p 3) |

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| Kusong Injection Medicines Factory | testing new pharmaceuticals from local resources; succeeded in actual production of 7 types of medicines for injections (MC 12 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Muson Mine | exceeded half-year plan by 7% on 10 June; raising equipment operations efficiency and concentrate recovery rate in crushing and concentration processes (NS 13 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Yongyang Mine | workers and three revolutions team members finished half-year plan on 6 June; pit workers increased tunnelling speed to raise ore production; pit construction sector finished monthly plans in a fortnight by studying new blasting methods (NS 13 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Pyongyang Coal Mining Machinery Factory | workers and three revolutions team member finished half-year plan more than a month early; raising production of extraction equipment, including hydraulic consolidated mechanical braces; engineering shop made automatic temperature control equipment for temperature control furnaces (NS 13 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Pyongyang Silk Mill | exceeded half-year plan by 38%; raising production by meeting requirements of new technical regulations (NS 13 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Ch'ongch'ongang Power Station | lowered coal consumption standards per unit of electricity 8.6% below national standards; functionary and three revolutions team members rationalized boiler operations to cut raw materials consumption (NS 13 Jun 79 p 2) |
| 8 November Mine | achieving methods of mass handling of ore; in ore pit, per person production levels raised 6 times (NS 13 Jun 79 p 4) |
| P'yongsong Rubber Cord | exceeded half-year plan by 20% as of 14 May; cost lowered below plans; workers recycled equipment and needles (NS 13 Jun 79 p 4) |
| Sunch'on Cement Plant | finished half-year plan on 10 June; solving problems of equipment maintenance by expanding reserves of spare parts; efficiency of raw material crushers raised 20% (NS 14 Jun 79 p 1) |

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| Ulliyul Mine | finished half-year plan as of 10 June; successful in stripping and stripping transport sectors (NS 14 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Mangyongdae Bulldozer Factory | finished half-year plan early; factory functionaries completed new-model bulldozer of high efficiency (NS 14 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Kangso Coal Mine | miners and three revolutions team members exceeded indices of half-year plan; pits adopting advanced coal cutting methods (NS 14 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Pot'onggang Electric Factory | workers and three revolutions team members exceeded half-year plan as of 10th; recycling parts and materials including main pole iron cores (NS 14 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Sunch'on Coal Mining Machinery Factory | in May, produced 1.3 times as many mine cars, compared with the same time last year; wheel assembly work team doubled efficiency by using hydraulic wheel assembly tools; raised level of conversion to presses in protective iron and cog assembly; raised work results 100% in press work on coupling pins, springs, rivets, and protective plates (NS 14 Jun 79 p 3) |
| February Mine | finished half-year plan early; miners and three revolutions team members raised rock drill efficiency and increased cutting speed by using equipment effectively (NS 15 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Factory where Comrade Chon Yong [Ryong]-Pom Works | workers and three revolutions team members finished half-year plan on 10 June; got more new equipment, including molding presses; raised motor crank room assembly by replacing processing machinery with radial drill presses, raising motor assembly speed; managed piston production process with own strength (NS 15 Jun 79 p 2) |
| 13 April Smeltery | exceeded half-year plan by 5.6% as of 10 June; struggling to make granulated iron from Korean materials and resources (NS 16 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Songhung Mine | exceeded half-year plan; innovating in equipment and process management in concentrate shop (NS 16 Jun 79 p 2) |

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| Namjon Coal Mine | finished all indices of half-year plan on 13th; drillers are strengthening cutting face equipment, raising drill speed 1.5 times per rotation; increasing tram and mine car use rates (NS 16 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Chaeryong Mine | finished half-year plan as of 10 June; using large-size skips, normalizing work by 100% per shift; engineering sector combatants made 9,000 parts of 170 types for stripping transport work (NS 16 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Aeguk [Patriotic] Textile Mill | finished half-year plan on 10 June; making undergarments, knit clothes, and sports clothing (NS 16 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Wonsan Tractor Parts Factory | functionaries raising skill levels of new workers; this year, conquering difficulties, exceeded March plan by 64% and finished May plan early (NS 16 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Kangson Steel Complex | had success in using private railroad spurs for transport; increased interior lines; struggling to complete loading-unloading facilities at the raw materials and coal yards (NS 17 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Sungni [Victory] Vehicle Consolidated Factory | completed half-year plan; achieving production results 1.5 times compared with last year; able to guarantee own production of piano wire for truck production; raising production of large trucks, including Konsol [Construction]-ho (NS 17 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Yongwon Mine | finished indices of half-year plan, set 25% above last year; innovating in transport and sizing shops (NS 17 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Pyongyang Trackless Tram Factory | raised production efficiency, set high goals, and drove to them; processing shop raised materials preparation 1.5 times; renovating processes in materials shop (NS 17 Jun 79 p 3) |
| 4 June Rolling Stock Factory | guaranteeing production of parts and material for freight car production; will overfulfill indices in freight car production and locomotive, passenger car, and repair plans (NC 17 Jun 79 p 1) |

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| Yongnam Mine of Kujang Region Coal Mining Complex | all indices, including basic tunnelling, preparatory tunnelling, and coal production, ahead of other mines; various pits doing well in tunnelling and coal production (MC 17 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Changsan Mine | finished indices of half-year plan on 14 June; guaranteeing supply of materials used in fire-proof goods production (NS 18 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Sunch'on Pharmaceuticals Factory | finished half-year plan; penicillin fermentation work team raised technical economic standards 1.5-2 times; aspirin shop raising production (NS 18 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Songnam Youth Coal Mine | finished half-year plan early; production upsurge attributed to good equipment maintenance and materials guarantee (NS 19 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Sariwon Textile Mill | overfulfilled half-year plan as of 10 June by 8%; workers and three revolutions team members are adopting advanced work methods to run machinery fully (NS 19 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Haeju Smelter | under guidance of factory functionaries and three revolutions team members, raising amount of fertilizer for agriculture sector; reorganizing equipment for raw materials insertion; raising phosphate fertilizer production 1.7 times, compared with before (MC 19 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Pyongyang Rolling Stock Repair Factory | working to expand materials production process to guarantee high speed in freight car repair; raised spare part production 1.3-1.5 times in materials shop (NS 21 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Yangdok Textile Mill | adopting technical innovations in cloth production; weaving shop increased rotation speed by a few dozen rotations (NS 21 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Chenam Coal Mine | sending high-combustibility coal to Pukch'ang Power Station; functionaries working with producing masses to raise coal quality; reorganizing and enlarging chain conveyer system (NS 21 Jun 79 p 3) |

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| Songch'on Bicycle Factory | by end of May, production was 1.6 times that at half-year last year; decisively raising level of conversion to presses (MC 21 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory | exceeded half-year plan on 22 May; refitting old gear tools (MC 22 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Sungni [Victory] Vehicle Consolidated Factory | increasing production of Sungni-58 model, Chaju [Independence]-ho, and Konsol [Construction]-ho trucks (MC 22 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Yongdae Coal Mine | squads adopting new tunnelling techniques; functionaries conducting party work in support of production (NS 23 Jun 79 p 2) |
| Ungok Coal Mine | finished indices of half-year plan on 21 June; workers reorganizing coaling equipment to fit field conditions; working to continue raising coal production by planning reserve coal fields (NS 23 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Sinyuson Coal Mine | workers and three revolutions team members exceeded half-year plan indices; tunnellers raising speed by moving compressor (NS 23 Jun 79 p 3) |
| 8 February Vinalon Complex | agrochemical production raised 1.3 times over the same period last year; changing to a new process in technical management for polyethylene film drying machinery (NS 23 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Sinuiju Ship Plant | continuing innovations with a goal of installing four automatic self-clearing earth moving lines; made two excavation ships and sent them to Namp'o harbor (NS 23 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Pyongyang Elevator Factory | under direction of party leaders and three revolutions team members, devoting strength to technical innovations in welded pipes; factory itself makes automatic welding lines and steel plate cutting equipment (NS 23 Jun 79 p 3) |
| P'unghyon Mine | solving ore transport problems with diversified transport, including large trucks and a cableway; county enterprises, including the Ch'ongsu Chemical Plant and county power distribution station, helped erect towers for cableway (NS 23 Jun 79 p 3) |

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| T'aet'an Mine | setting new records in stripping management and iron ore production; tunnellers adopting new methods in blasting and excavation (NS 24 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Changsong Mine | finished indices of half-year plan on the 14th; guaranteeing materials necessary to production of fireproof goods (MC 24 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Songjin Fireproof Goods Factory | finished half-year plan on 14th; finished early in indices such as magnesia clinker and fireproof bricks (MC 24 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Yongdung Coal Mine | early in year, three revolutions team members helped workers adopt new core extraction method; tunnellers and drillers raised speed using this method (NS 27 Jun 79 p 3) |
| Munp'yong Smeltery | finished indices of half-year plan on 27 June; innovated in electrolytic process of the zinc production system (NS 29 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Hamhung Wool Textile Mill | exceeded indices of half-year plan by 19 June; mobilizing internal reserves to maximum in making wool cloth (NS 29 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Unjon Metal Building Materials Factory | finished half-year plan; adopting technical innovations in consolidated die casting machinery, low frequency induction channels, and hydraulic testers; working to conserve coal, copper alloys, and labor (NS 29 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Puraesan Mine of 8 February Vinalon Complex | many drilling platoons have finished plans for second seven-year plan; reorganizing excavators more efficiently (NS 29 Jun 79 p 1) |
| Ch'ongjin Steel Works | in the rotary shop, repairmen practice good equipment management, with steel production raised 1.3 times last March; finished half-year plan on 10 June, exceeding indices for May and June (NS 30 Jun 79 p 3) |

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BRIEFS

MINING COMMITTEE REPORT--The Mining Committee exceeded all plan indices in May, including those for non-ferrous minerals such as coal, lead, zinc, copper, phosphorous concentrate, and magnesite, as well as in extraction equipment and phosphorous fertilizer. Many units, such as the Komdok, Yongyang, Songhung, and 8 November Mines, and Anju and Kwon Region Coal Mining Complexes, innovated in stripping, tunnelling, and coal or ore production. The Namp'o and Munp'yong smelteries made great progress in raising concentrate recovery rates in each shift. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Jun 79 p 5] 9122

METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY MINISTRY--The Ministry of Metallurgical Industry exceeded all indices of May plans. Workers and three revolutions team members at the Kangson Steel Complex, Songjin Steel Works, and 13 April Iron Works did very well in raising production. The Musan, Tokhyon, and Chaeryong Mines, and Kangso Coal Mine did well, taking the lead in drilling, stripping, and raising production. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Jun 79 p 5] 9122

TOKCH'ON MINE MEASURES--Party personnel, miners, and three revolutions team members at the Tokch'on Region Coal Mining Complex are implementing cutting face measures thoroughly. They excavated drainage ditches and constructed retaining walls for foul weather protection, and are making better use of trucks in readjusting stripping stages. All coal mines, including Tokch'on and Chenam are putting deep draining ditches in truck roads and increasing their role and responsibility for road management work. The Hyongbong and Tokch'on Coal Mine tunnellers are setting records in drainage pit excavation. The complex is establishing methods for mobilizing internal reserves for 9,000 square meters of roofing construction, including covering newly installed conveyer belts at the Chenam Coal Mine, roofing for the materials warehouse, rear commodities storage, and rear facilities for the Hyongbong and Tokch'on Coal Mines. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Jun 79 p 5] 9122

MARINE TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS--Transport combatants of the 24 August Harbor and Hungnam and Ch'ongjin Marine Transport Stations finished May plans early. Workers at the 24 August Harbor greatly raised ship use rates by having many spare parts on hand and finishing repair facilities. As of 24 May, the harbor raised cargo carriage rates 1.9 times compared with the same time last year. Fighters of the Hungnam Marine Transport Station exceeded May cargo plans by 13 percent. The Ch'ongjin Marine Transport Station finished its May cargo plan on the 25th and is trying to make general the experience of the ship 2506-ho, which exceeded its year's cargo plan by 2 percent. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 2 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

CHEMICAL SUCCESSES--The Ministry of Chemical Industry greatly exceeded plans in May in chemical fertilizer, agrochemicals, vinalon, vinyl chloride, carbide, caustic soda, salt, and paper. The ministry took the lead in renewing technical economic standard indices through equipment and technical management. Many factories, including the Ch'ongsu Chemical Plant and Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, set new production records. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

CONSTRUCTION SHOCK COMBAT--Construction workers under the Ministry of Construction undertook shock combat to exceed plans, concentrating efforts on the Taedonggang Power Station, Youth Chemical Complex, Tae'an Heavy Machinery Factory, and Haeju port. Workers at the Taedonggang Power Station poured 25,000 square meters of concrete above plans. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

BUILDING MATERIALS RESULT--Working classes and three revolutions team members of enterprises subordinate to the Ministry of Building Materials got good results in the May plan. The Sunch'on, Haeju, Sunghori, and 8 February Cement Plants produced much higher quality cement. In the general building materials sector, enterprises such as the Namp'o Glass Factory and Kilju Plywood Factory solved problems with their own efforts and raised production speed. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

ROCK DRILL PRODUCTION--Working classes of various enterprises are volunteering labor in support of rock drill production. The Kim Ch'aek Iron Works, Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, and Sunch'on Nitrolime Fertilizer Plant are sending materials to the Nagwon Machinery Factory. Other enterprises, such as the 26 February Factory, Myonggan Chemical Plant, 26 March Factory, Tae'an Electric Factory, and 5 October Electric Factory are sending cooperative production goods. Producers of fireproof goods and electric components, starting with the Tanch'on Magnesia Factory, are sending goods to Nagwon. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Jun 79 p 4] 9122

FIRST MACHINE MINISTRY--The Ministry of First Machine Industry greatly exceeded its general industrial production plan in May. Various industries, including the Nagwon Electric Factory and Tae'an Electric Factory, produced a great many more rock drills, motors, and transformers than planned. The Huich'on and Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factories also exceeded production quotas. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 5 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

THIRD MACHINE MINISTRY--Entities subordinate to the Ministry of Third Machine Industry produced more equipment in May, including tractors and trucks, and are tightening economic organization to strengthen production of cooperative products. The Kumsong Tractor Factory and Sungni [Victory] Vehicle Complex are developing technical innovation movements in support of production processes. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 5 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

HAEJU PORT TRANSFORMATION--The port of Haeju is being transfigured into a marine transport base, enlarged and modernized in accordance with the requirements of realistic development. The harbor's artery is the conveyer belt which transports bagged cement from the Haeju Cement Factory. Cargo is also brought in by train and truck, and then loaded on ships by cranes. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 6 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

LIGHT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE--The Light Industry Committee exceeded its May plans by effective use of an economic foundation prepared beforehand. Workers and three revolutions team members at the Pyongyang Consolidated, Sinuiju, and Sariwon Textile Mills produced more than called for in already high plans and conserved much material at the same time. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 7 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

ORE SURVEY WORK--The Ministry of Resource Development finished indices of its May plan early. The ministry strengthened economic organization to develop extractive industries by enlarging coal reserves and seeking new underground resources. The Unp'a, Poptong, Changgang, and Sonch'on Geologic Survey Stations greatly exceeded plans in seeking new ore resources. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 7 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

SHOE PRODUCTION--Shoe factories are now producing shoes from synthetic leather from the DPRK, and many factories recently doubled shoe production, compared with the same time last year. The Pyongyang Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory has increased production processes necessary to making shoes from synthetic leather and is making thousands of pairs daily. The Sunch'on Shoe Factory has adopted new machinery for production. At the Haeju Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory, workers are improving technology and have increased production efficiency to more than 1.2 times plans. The Hungnam, Ch'ongjin, and Wonsan Shoe Factories are also producing shoes of synthetic leather. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 7 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

KOWON COLLIERY PROGRESS--Miners and three revolutions team members at the Kowon Region Coal Mining Complex are progressing in tunnelling and getting good results daily in coal production, exceeding drilling plans 50-100 percent daily. The Kowon Coal Mine is raising tunnelling speed 1.5 times and coal production 1.3 times every day. One pit at the Sudong Coal Mine is blasting an average of three, sometimes five, times per shift. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 8 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

LOCOMOTIVE STATION ACTIVITIES--The Huich'on Locomotive Station is exceeding new transport quotas daily; last May the station loaded 1.3 times its freight quota amount. The crew of red flag 5061-ho, which exceeded its half-year plan in 4 months, has adopted transport methods to fit the railway conditions and has also done well at preventive maintenance. Crews of the red flag 5028-ho, 5151-ho, and 5252-ho all finished half-year plans early. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

MINING PLANS EXCEEDED--Miners and three revolutions team members of the Musan, Ulliyul, Ch'ongam, and Munmuri Mines splendidly exceeded their half-year plans. The Musan Mine conducted political work, tightened economic organization, and practiced good equipment maintenance. Miners at the Ulliyul Mine advanced in stripping and are raising equipment operation speed. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 9 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

COAL MINE WORK--The Anju Region Coal Mining Complex exceeded its half-year plan by .5 percent, as of 6 June. This is the result of good equipment management and repair, with the facilities maintenance station and engineering shop providing important spare parts for such things as chain conveyers and electric motors. Workers at the T'aehyong Coal Mine have done well in advancing and coal cutting. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

WONSAN SHIP HANDLING--Youth workers of the engineering shop at Wonsan harbor are making buckets for ship cranes. This equipment raises cargo loading capability and decreases ship stoppage time. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 13 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD ELECTRIFICATION COMPLETED--Vice Chairman Kang Yang-uk attended a meeting on the site on 13 June to transmit a letter of appreciation from Kim Il-song to the railroad construction workers and youth shock brigades which completed the Sinsongch'on-Changsang railroad electrification. The Speed Battle Youth Shock Brigade completed this construction project--including the main line and three branch lines--in just a little over 3 months. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

RAINY SEASON PREPARATION--Mines in South Hwanghae Province have done well in preparation for normalizing production in the rainy season, including maintenance work on truck roads and mine car tracks, water pockets, and water drainage ditches. The Chaeryong Mine finished 1,500 meters of truck road work. The February Mine made spare parts and moved heavy equipment to the surface. In addition, the Nagwon and Unbong Mines are repairing miners' [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

MINE PLANS FINISHED--Mines, such as the Songch'on, Mannyon, 8 November, Tongbang, Chungsan, and Taedaeri Mines, under the General Bureau of Mining Industry, achieved victory in finished half-year plans early. Miners and three revolutions team members at the Songch'on Mine adopted new tunnelling

methods and are producing more by mass ore management. The 8 November Mine finished its plan early by advancing in drilling and also by adopting new mining techniques. The mine is making ore cars itself to increase ore transport speed. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 14 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

MACHINE INDUSTRY OPERATIONS--Workers and three revolutions team members of factories and enterprises in the Ministry of Machine Industry worked at Chollima speed to finish half-year plans early. The Nagwon Machinery Factory finished its half-year plan for excavators in April and other plans in May. The Taean Electric Factory is normalizing high production levels while making enterprise operations more normal and regular. The Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory is adopting new operations methods in production processes, greatly raising molding efficiency. The 5 December Factory adopted technical innovations in testing and inspection, raising machine tool assembly speed. The 1 June Electric Tool Factory is raising parts manufacturing speed by having plenty of spare dies for each machine on hand. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 15 Jun 79 p 4] 9122

TEXTILE PRODUCTION DATA--Factories in the textile sector raised production results 1.5 times and increased the number of items produced by hundreds. The Songyo Textile Mill increased weaving machine rotations 1.3 times and sock machine rotations 1.5 times; it is producing 1.6 times more overclothes, underclothes, socks, and embroidered cloth. The Pyongyang Children's Textile Mill and Pyongyang Sock Factory are conducting spot inspections and reserve maintenance on facilities to increase machine rotations. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 17 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

RAILROAD FUNCTIONARIES DUTIES--Functionaries of the Railroad Ministry transport command bureau are ensuring good operations through making all rules detailed and having work done according to rules and regulations. Commanders go directly to stations, units, and work sites to ensure movements according to the requirements of regulations and departure schedules. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

PROVINCIAL MINING MANAGEMENT--Miners and three revolutions team members of the Chagang Province Non-ferrous Metals Mining Management Bureau are modernizing and enlarging equipment, as well as diversifying transport. At the Tongbang Mine, workers are raising concentration recovery rates 5-7 percent and pit construction personnel are mechanizing the transport system. The Wiyon Mine is adopting loading transport machinery in production; one pit is reorganizing single-line winches into multi-line winches, doubling the transport system. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

COAL MINING PROGRESS--Among the mines of the General Bureau of Northern Region Coal Mining Industry, only the Obong, Yongbuk, P'ungin, Sanghwa Youth, Chuwon, Yangjong, and Ilson Coal Mines had been developed at the time of liberation from Japan, but today there are dozens. Today, in just the

Aoji Coal Mine, as much coal is produced as in all the northern region mines in the Japanese era. Many units, including the Aoji, Sanghwa Youth, Sinyuson, and P'ungin Coal Mines, have completed consolidation mechanization. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 19 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

NAMP'O HARBOR CONSTRUCTION--The thermal power station construction complex is showing surprising results on cement silo construction in Namp'o harbor. Workers of the 11th power station construction station, entrusted with the most difficult construction, are doubling results daily in foundation excavation and concrete pouring. The 1st and 3rd shops finished early in arranging 1,500 square meters of gravel and 900 square meters of sand. The 12th power station construction station's 3rd shop finished foundation work and concrete pouring for the packing room in one-fourth the expected time. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES REPORT--The Chemical Industry Ministry's Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, Youth Chemical Complex, Sunch'on Nitrolime Fertilizer factory, and Ch'ongsu Chemical Plant, under the general bureau of fertilizer industry, all completed their half-year plans. At the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, workers reorganized equipment; the complex' mines, including the Mandok and Tongam Mines, produced raw materials and fuel for production increases. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

CH'ONGJIN CITY ENTERPRISES--Enterprises of the city of Ch'ongjin raised their total industrial production amount 15.9 percent, compared with the same time last year. Steel combatants of the Kim Ch'aek Iron Works finished their half-year plan on 3 June, using good equipment and technical management. During the plan period, miners at the Musan Mine increased the running rate for large extraction equipment and also ran ore concentrate equipment fully. Much cement was produced at the Komusan Cement Plant and clinker production was increased through improved firing methods. The Ch'ongjin Chemical Fiber Plant increased production by modernizing the production process, including rational reorganization of synthetic fibers spindle drying equipment. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

HWANGHAE NON-FERROUS MINES--The level of concentrate mechanization for ore production is increasing in non-ferrous mines in South Hwanghae Province. The scope of this is increasing at pit cutting faces of the February Mine of the South Hwanghae Province Non-ferrous Metal Industry Management Bureau. The mine is raising the capability of extraction equipment and adopting large-size rock drills, rock drill cars, and new-style winch facilities. Pits are turning mine car roads into lubricated lines, increasing the rotations of mine cars, and replacing 2-ton mine cars with a larger size. Miners at the Unbong Mine are making much extraction equipment, including loaders and connecting rod-style drilling machinery. The Nagyong, Kugok, and Sinwon Mines are taking compressors and loaders right to the cutting site to raise the mechanization level of ore transport. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

LUMBER PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT--The North Hamgyong Province Lumber Production Management Bureau finished its half-year plan early through good political work and equipment management. Workers of the Sinyang, Yonsa, and Yonsang Forestry Stations have run equipment to the maximum through good maintenance, and produced much more timber than planned. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

RAILROAD BUREAU SERVICE--The Kanggye sub-bureau of the Kaech'on Railroad Bureau is innovating in cargo handling. Workers and three revolutions team members, servicing important provincial enterprises including the province's general bureau of forestry, the Huich'on Machine Tool Factory, and the Chonch'on Rock Drill Factory, carry out plans for concentrated transport. The 6060-ho from the Manp'o Locomotive Station is applying good transport methods, loading double its nominal traction amount. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

MINING COMMITTEE SUCCESSES--The general bureau of coal industry of the Mining Committee finished indices of its half-year plan on 26 June. At the Anju Region Coal Mining Complex, miners and three revolutions team members raised efficiency at the mechanized coal cutting yard and finished plans by the 23rd. The Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex formed an operational tunnelling specialization platoon and raised production by increasing tunnelling speed. The Kowon Region Coal Mining Complex completed half-year indices in all mines by 20 June. The Sunch'on, Tokch'on, and Kujang Coal Mining Complexes and the coal mines subordinate to the General Bureau of Northern Region Coal Mines mobilized internal reserves and sent more coal to thermal power stations. Miners of the Kumya Youth Coal Mine, subordinate to the Western Coal Industry Management Bureau finished its half-year plan early by raising the efficiency of equipment, including coal cutters and transport facilities. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Jun 79 p 1] 9122

CH'ONGJIN SHIPYARD WORK--The 1st shop of the Ch'ongjin Shipyard adopted a new continuous hull section surface enlarged assembly method, raising ship building speed; crane operators have been able to realize increases in sections and thus increase assembly speed. The 3rd shop has made high-frequency pipe benders for raising building speed. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Jun 79 p 3] 9122

CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

DPRK-PRC ARTISTS' GET-TOGETHER--Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--A friendship get-together of Korean and Chinese artists was held on August 13 at the Taesongsan Pleasure Park in Pyongyang. Present at the friendship get-together were the entire members of the Chinese Beijing Opera Theatre delegation headed by He Jingzhi, vice-minister of culture of the People's Republic of China, and staff members of the PRC Embassy in Pyongyang. Also present were Chang Chol, Yi Sang-tae and other personages concerned and artists in Pyongyang. The Korean and Chinese artists played on fun fair facilities and spent pleasant hours, singing Korean and Chinese songs and performing art pieces and mass dances, and thus further deepened the friendly feelings. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 14 Aug 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

ZHOU STATUE UNVEILED—In addition to Kim Il-song, the following attended a 31 May meeting at the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, at which Deng Yingchao Pak Pak Song-ch'ol comrade

Kim Yŏng-nam "

An unveiling speech was given by Yi Kil-song, responsible secretary of the KWP South Hamgyong Province Committee.

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Jun 79 p 1]

KIM RECEIVES CHINESE—The following were present on 31 May when Kim Il-song received the Chinese government cultural delegation visiting the DPRK:

Kim Yŏng-nam comrade

Yi Ch'ang-sŏn "

Yi Kil-song "

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Jun 79 p 2]

SIHANOUK TO HAMHUNG—The following were present at Hamhung Airport on the afternoon of 31 May to welcome the arrival of Prince Norodom Sihanouk and his wife:

Pak Song-ch'ŏl comrade

Yu Kŏm-sŏn functionary of the sector concerned

Kim Hyŏng-chŏng "

Kim Hyŏng-yul "

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Jun 79 p 4]

SUDAN REVOLUTION FETED—The following attended a banquet held on the evening of 31 May in the Ongnyugwan by the Sudanese charge d'affairs on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of victory in the May Revolution:

Yim Hyong-ku functionary of the sector concerned

Yi Chong-mok "

Kim Yŏng-sun "

A speech was given by Yim Hyong-ku.

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Jun 79 p 5]

MUSICALS FOR CHINESE--A song-and-dance performance for the visiting Chinese government cultural delegation was held on the evening of the 1st at the Mansudae Art Theater, with the following in attendance:

Yi Ch'ang-sŏn functionary of the sector concerned
Chang Ch'ŏl "

[MINJU CHOSON 2 Jun 79 p 4]

SIHANOUK ARRIVES IN PYONGYANG--The following met Prince Sihanouk, who travelled from Hamhung to Pyongyang by air on 2 June:

Kim Man-kŭm functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok "
Kim Il-tae "

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Jun 79 p 1]

PYONGYANG WELCOMES CHINESE--The following attended a 2 June meeting of workers and cultural artists from Pyongyang to welcome the visiting Chinese government cultural delegation, held at the Pyongyang Grand Theater:

Chŏng Chun-ki vice premier
Kim Kwan-sŏp functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Ch'ang-sŏn "
Chang Ch'ŏl "
Kim Hyŏng-yul "
Ch'oe Yŏng-hwa "
Wang Kyŏng-hak "

A speech was delivered by Yi Ch'ang-sŏn.

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Jun 79 p 4]

STUDENT UPRISING REMEMBERED--The following attended a Pyongyang city youth and students' report meeting on 3 June at the Moranbong Theater to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the South Korean 3 June student uprising:

Hŏ Chŏng-suk functionary of the sector concerned
Hong Ki-mun "
Kim Il-tae "

A report was given by Chi Chae-ryong.

[NODONG SINMUN 4 Jun 79 p 5]

MALAYSIAN DELEGATION WELCOMED--The following attended a welcome banquet on the evening of 6 June at the People's Cultural Palace in honor of the visiting deputy prime minister of Malaysia:

Pak Sŏng-ch'ŏl vice chairman
Kong Chin-t'ae vice premier
Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn minister of trade
Kil Chae-kyŏng vice foreign minister
Pang T'ae-yul functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Yong [Ryong]-un "
Wang Kyŏng-hak "

A speech was given by Vice Premier Kong Chin-t'ae.

[NODONG SINMUN 7 Jun 79 p 2]

CHINESE JOURNALISM BANQUET--A banquet was held on the evening of 6 June at the Chinese embassy in honor of Li Zhuang, deputy editor-in-chief of RENMIN RIBAO, with the following present:

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Kim Ki-nam | functionary of the sector concerned |
| Chōng Ha-ch'ōn | " |
| Sō Tong-pōm | " |
| Kim Yang-sōn | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 7 Jun 79 p 4]

PHYSICAL CULTURE FUNCTIONARIES--On the 7th, Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki met with Korean physical culture functionaries from Japan, with the following present:

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Kim Yu-sun | functionary of the sector concerned |
| Kim-Tuk-chun | " |
| Kim In-sōn | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Jun 79 p 2]

CONFERENCE WITH MALAYSIANS--The following personnel were present on 7 May for a conference with the Malaysian government delegation now in Pyongyang:

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Kong Chīn-t'ae | vice premier |
| Ch'oe Chōng-kun | minister of trade |
| Pang T'ae-yul | functionary of the sector concerned |
| Yi Yong-un | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Jun 79 p 3]

CHINESE DELEGATION BANQUETED--The Chinese embassy held a banquet on the evening of the 7th in honor of the visiting Chinese government cultural delegation, with the following present:

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Chōng Chun-ki | vice premier |
| Kim Kwan-sōp | chairman, committee for foreign cultural liaison |
| Yi Ch'ang-sōn | minister of culture and art |
| Chang Ch'ōl | functionary of the sector concerned |
| Yi Sang-t'ae | " |
| Cho Yong-ch'ul | " |
| Wang Kyōng-hak | " |

A speech was given by Yi Ch'ang-son,
[NODONG SINMUN 8 Jun 79 p 4]

CHINESE DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell to the Chinese government cultural delegation, which left Pyongyang on 8 June.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Kim Kwan-sōp | chairman, committee for foreign cultural liaison |
| Chang Ch'ōl | functionary of the sector concerned |
| Yi Sang-t'ae | " |
| Cho Yōng-ch'ul | " |
| Wang Kyong-hak | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Jun 79 p 4]

JOURNALISTS DEPART--The following bid farewell to the delegation led by the editor of China's RENMIN RIBAO, which departed Pyongyang on the 8th:

Chống Ha-ch'ôn functionary of the sector concerned

Sở Tong-pôm "

Kim Yang-sôn "

[MINJU CHOSON 9 Jun 79 p 3]

KIM RECEIVES MALYSIANS--Kim Il-song received the Malaysian government delegation on 9 June, with the following present:

Kong Chin-t'ae vice premi-r

Ch'oe Chông-kûn minister of trade

Kim Hyông-yul vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Jun 79 p 1]

UPRISING ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED--The following attended a 9 June Pyongyang city commemorative meeting on the 53rd anniversary of the anti-Japanese 10 June mansei demonstration, held at the Moranbong Theater:

Kim Man-kûm chairman, Pyongyang people's committee

Chông Sin-hyôn chairman, central committee, Ch'ondokyo Young Friends' Party

Hô Chông-suk chief secretary, central committee, Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland

Hong Ki-mun chairman, Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland

Kim Sôk-chun functionary of the sector concerned

Chang Yun-p'il "

Kim Pong-chu "

Chi Chae-yong "

Wang Kyông-hak "

A commemorative report was delivered by Hong Ki-mun.

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Jun 79 p 5]

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION HONORED--A meeting was held on the 11th to present a letter of thanks from Kim Il-song to workers who completed railway electrification construction at the Kumsa Youth Coal Mine, with the following personnel present:

Kang Sông-san vice premier

Yi Kil-song functionary of the sector concerned

Kim Hyông-chông "

[NODONG SINMUN 12 Jun 79 p 1]

BANQUET FOR TUNISIANS--The following attended a banquet on the evening of 11 June at the People's Cultural Palace to welcome the government cultural delegation from Tunisia under Mohamed Yawali:

Chông Chun-ki vice remier

Yi Châng-sôn minis. ar of culture and art

Yi Sang-t'ae functionary of the sector concerned

Kim Sang-chun "

A speech was given by Yi Ch'ang-sôn.

[NODONG SINMUN 12 Jun 79 p 4]

[NODONG SINMUN 12 Jun 79 p 4]

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Jun 79 p 2]

[NODONG SINMUN 15 Jun 79 p 1]

[NODONG SINMUN 15 Jun 79 p 4]

[NODONG SINMUN 16 Jun 79 p 2]

[NODONG SINMUN 16 Jun 79 p 4]

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Han Ki-hwan | functionary of the sector concerned |
| Yi Hui-chong | " |

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Chông Chun-ki | vice premier |
| Kil Chae-kyong | vice foreign minister |
| Om Tok-hwan | functionary of the sector concerned |

Kim Pong-chu functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Sang-chun "

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Chong Chun-ki | vice premier |
| Cho Yong-kuk | functionary of the sector concerned |
| Chu Ch'ang-chun | " |

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Hong Ki-mun | vice chairman, SPA |
| Kim Hyŏng-yul | vice foreign minister |
| Mun Pyŏng-nok | vice chairman, KGFTU |

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| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Chông Chun-ki | comrade |
| Kong Chin-t'ae | " |
| Kang Hui-won | " |
| Pyôn Ch'ang-pok | " |
| Hwang Chang-yôp | " |
| Chông Sin-hyôk | functionary of the sector concerned |
| Hô Chông-suk | " |
| Hong Ki-mun | " |
| Kim Sôk-chun | " |

Speeches were given by Yi Kôn-kap, a worker representative; Kim Myông-yôn, a farmer representative; Yi Tan, scientific cultural representative; and Kang Kûn-ho, student-youth representative.
[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 79 p 1]

CHONGJIN:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Hyôn Mu'kwang | comrade |
| Yi Chae-yun | responsible functionary |
| Pak Yông-sôp | " |
| Kim T'aek-yong [ryong] | " |
| Kim Hyông-sam | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 79 p 4]

HYESAN:

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Kim Un-suk | responsible functionary |
| Kim Si-pong | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 79 p 4]

HAMHUNG:

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Yi Kil-song | responsible functionary |
| Kim Hyông-chông | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 79 p 5]

SINUJU:

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Kim Pyong-yul | responsible functionary |
| Ch'oe Man-kuk | " |
| Yi Won-pôm | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 79 p 5]

SARIWON:

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Ch'oe Mun-sôn | responsible functionary |
| Han Sang-kyu | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 79 p 5]

HAEJU:

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Paek Pôm-su | responsible functionary |
| Ch'oe Kwang | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 79 p 5]

KANGGYE:

Kim Yu-son responsible functionary
O Chae-won "
Kim Yi [Ri]-chun "
[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 79 p 5]

COLUMBIAN PARTY FETED--The following attended a banquet on the evening of 26 June to welcome the delegation of the Columbia Liberal Party, held at the People's Cultural Palace:

Chŏng Chun-ki vice premier
Cho Yŏng-kuk functionary of the sector concerned
A speech was given by Chŏng Chun-ki.
[NODONG SINMUN 27 Jun 79 p 3]

RUSSIAN WRITER REMEMBERED--A film show was held on the evening of the 26th in the Soviet embassy to commemorate the 180th anniversary of the birth of Pushkin. Watching a Soviet film were the following:

Chang Ch'ol functionary of the sector concerned
Chi Ch'ang-ik "
O Mun-han "
Ch'oe Yŏng-hwa "
[NODONG SINMUN 27 Jun 79 p 6]

KIM LEADS PROVINCIAL MEETING--On 20 June, Kim Il-song led a combined and enlarged meeting of KWP personnel of the Ch'ongjin city committee and the North Hamgyong Province committee, with the following also in attendance:

Yi Chong-ok comrade
Hyŏn Mu-kwang "
Kim Ch'ol-man "
No T'ae-sŏk "
Cho Se-ung "
Hong Si-hak "
Sŏ Kwan-hi "
[NODONG SINMUN 28 Jun 79 p 1]

SRI LANKA DELEGATION--The following attended a 27 June airport welcome for the delegation from Sri Lanka under Foreign Minister A. C. S. Hameed:

Hŏ Tam vice premier, foreign minister
Kim Hyŏng-yul vice foreign minister
Ŏm Tŏk-hwan functionary of the sector concerned
[NODONG SINMUN 28 Jun 79 p 4]

SPA DELEGATION DEPARTS--Seeing off an SPA delegation under SPA standing committee chairman Hwang Chang-yop, which is to visit Portugal and Jordan, were the following:

Kang Hŭi-won vice premier
Hŏ Chŏng-suk vice chairman, SPA standing committee
Kim Ch'ung-il vice foreign minister
[NODONG SINMUN 28 Jun 79 p 4]

JAPANESE LIBERAL GROUP--The following welcomed the arrival on 27 June of the delegation of the Japanese Liberal Club, under Kobayashi Masami:

Hyŏn Chun-hak vice chairman, Korean committee for foreign
 cultural liaison

Kim U-chong "

[NODONG SINMUN 28 Jun 79 p55]

CH'ONGJIN ACTION MEETING--The following attended an action meeting for workers of the Ch'ongjin area held on 24 June:

Hyŏn Mu-kwang comrade

Kim Hyŏng-san responsible functionary

[NODONG SINMUN 30 Jun 79 p 1]

9122

CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON DPRK PERSONALITIES AND KOREANS IN JAPAN

[Unless otherwise indicated, biographic information has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang.]

An Su-yol [ryŏl]

President of the CHONGNYON-affiliated Korea Specialties Marketing Company; head of a company delegation which arrived in Pyongyang on 8 May (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 9 May 79 p 4)

An Yong-sŏn

Chairman of the Department of Scientific Research, Pyongyang Railroad College; named Doctor of Engineering by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

An Yong-sŏn

A unit of the Korean People's Army is known as the "thrice-red flag unit to which Comrade An Yong-sŏn is attached" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Apr 79 p 3)

An Yun-cho

A factory which is noted for its production of parts for tractors and trucks is known as the "factory where Comrade An Yun-cho works" (MINJU CHOSON 22 Apr 79 p 3)

Ch'ae Hŭi-chŏng

Head of a government delegation which departed Pyongyang on 26 May to participate in celebrations marking the second anniversary of Seychelles (MINJU CHOSON 27 May 79 p 4)

Chang Ch'ŏl

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 24 May of a government cultural delegation from the FRC; listed third, after Yi Ch'ang-son and before Yi Sang-t'ae (NODONG SINBUN 30 May 79 p 4)

Chang Rak-myŏng

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 22 May of a delegation representing the Unified Front for Romanian Socialism; listed after Hŏ Chŏng-suk (NODONG SINMUN 23 May 79 p 4)

Chang In-sŏk

The functionary of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival of the visiting Yugoslav delegation in Kaesŏng on 1 May to tour points of interest, including Panmunjŏm (NODONG SINMUN 4 May 79 p 4)

Chŏ Tong-hyŏn

A researcher with the Inorganic Chemistry Research Institute, Hamhung Branch Institute of the Academy of Sciences; named Doctor of Chemistry by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSŌN 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Chŏ Yŏng-hŭng

A unit of the Korean People's Army is known as the "twice-red flag unit to which Comrade Chŏ Yŏng-hung is attached" (NODONG CH'ONGNYŌN 25 Apr 79 p 3)

Chŏn Ch'ung-kuk

DFRK ambassador to Switzerland; met with the Swiss president on 27 April (MINJU CHOSŌN 4 May 79 p 2)

Cho Sang-ch'ŏl

Responsible guidance officer for the South Hwanghae Province Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class, by decree of Kim Il-sŏng dated 19 May, in recognition of contributions to construction in Yanggang Province (NODONG SINMUN 23 May 79 p 2)

Ch'oe Ch'ŏn-han

A unit of the People's Constabulary is known as the "unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Ch'ŏn-han is attached"; the unit was visited by a civilian delegation in honor of the 47th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army (NODONG CH'ONGNYŌN 26 Apr 79 p 2)

Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to see off the CHONGNYŌN Kim Il-sŏng birthday congratulatory delegation, which departed on 29 April; listed third, after Hong Ki-min and before Kim Kyŏng-yŏn (NODONG SINMUN 30 Apr 79 p 2)

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who bade farewell to a government delegation, headed by Chong Song-nam, which departed on 7 May to participate in the second meeting of the Korea-Yugoslavia Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation; listed before Yi Hu-kyom (NODONG SINMUN 8 May 79 p 6)

Ch'oe Ŏn-kyŏng

Author of an article on aesthetics and the literary arts, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLOJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Ch'ŏn Chae-hong

DPRK deputy permanent observer to the United Nations; attended a luncheon arranged by Kim Il-song for visiting U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim on 3 May (NODONG SINMUN 4 May 79 p 1)

Chŏn Ki-kap

DPRK ambassador to Iceland; met with the president of Iceland on 23 April (MINJU CHOSON 1 May 79 p 2)

Chŏn Myŏng-kyŏng

DPRK ambassador to Togo; met with the president of Togo on 25 April (MINJU CHOSON 2 May 79 p 2)

Chŏn Tu-hwan

Inspector of the Academy of Sciences; named Doctor of Engineering by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Chŏng Ha-ch'ŏn

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to see off a KWP delegation, headed by Kim Ki-nam which departed for Mexico on 10 April; listed after Hyŏn Chun-kŭk (NODONG SINMUN 24 Apr 79 p 4)

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 15 May of a Chinese newspaper delegation; listed before Kim Yang-sŏn (NODONG SINMUN 16 May 79 p 4)

Chŏng Hŭng-pŏm

Head lecturer at the Pyongyang Railroad College; named Doctor of Engineering by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Chông Kũn

An instructor at Kim Il-song University; named full professor by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Chông Kwang-wŏn

Author of an article on fostering a sense of creativity in students, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLOJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Chông Sang-pong

A unit of the Korean People's Army is known as the "unit to which Comrade Chông Sang-pong is attached"; the unit was visited by a civilian delegation in honor of the 47th anniversary of the founding of the KPA (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 26 Apr 79 p 2)

Chông Sŏng-ch'ŏl

A Vice President of the Academy of Social Sciences; named Doctor of Philosophy by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Chông Sŏng-man

DIRK ambassador to Malaysia; paid a farewell call on the Malaysian Prime Minister on 21 May (NODONG SINMUN 27 May 79 p 3)

Chông Song-nam

Head of a government delegation which departed Pyongyang on 7 May to participate in the second meeting of the Korea-Yugoslavia Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation (NODONG SINMUN 8 May 79 p 6)

Chu Ch'ŏl-chung

An adviser on the staff of the Economic Committee, Central People's Committee; named Doctor of Engineering by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Chu Yŏng-p'al

A shop steward with the Sariwon Construction Enterprise, North Hwanghae Province; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class, by decree of Kim Il-song dated 19 May, in recognition of contributions to construction in Yanggang Province (NODONG SINMUN 23 May 79 p 2)

Han In-ho

Author of an article on strengthening the role of finance in economic construction, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLOJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Han Ki-hwan

The functionary of the sector concerned who was present when Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki met with members of the visiting delegation of Yugoslav technicians (NODONG SINMUN 11 May 79 p 2)

Han Pyŏng-hwa

The functionary of the sector concerned who was on hand to bid farewell to the president of the CHONGNYON-affiliated Korea-Japan Import-Export Corporation, Yun Chae-su upon his departure from Pyongyang on 4 May (MINJU CHOSON 5 May 79 p 4)

Director of the General Bureau of Compatriot Affairs; present at a mass rally held on 5 May to welcome members of a delegation representing overseas compatriots residing in the Americas (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 5)

Han Sŏn-suk

A section chief with the Yanggang Province Gymnastics Guidance Committee; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class, by decree of Kim Il-song dated 19 May, in recognition of contributions to construction in Yanggang Province (NODONG SINMUN 23 May 79 p 2)

Han Yŏng-cho

DPRK ambassador to Finland; paid a farewell call on the president of Finland on 4 May (NODONG SINMUN 12 May 79 p 2)

Hŏ Chŏng-suk

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to see off the CHONGNYON Kim Il-song birthday congratulatory delegation, which departed on 29 April; listed first, before Hong Ki-man (NODONG SINMUN 30 Apr 79 p 2)

Director of the Secretariat of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; participated in a mass rally held on 5 May to welcome members of a delegation representing overseas compatriots residing in the Americas (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 5)

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 22 May of a delegation representing the Unified Front for Romanian Socialism; listed before Chang Hak-myong (NODONG SINMUN 23 May 79 p 4)

Hong Il-ch'ŏn

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were present when Comrade Kim Yong-nam met with visiting Japanese parliamentarian Otaka Yoshikawa on 12 May; listed after Kim U-chong (NODONG SINMUN 13 May 79 p 2)

Hong Ki-mun

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to see off the CHONGNYON Kim Il-song birthday congratulatory delegation, which departed on 29 April; listed second, after Hŏ Chŏng-suk and before Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn (NODONG SINMUN 30 Apr 79 p 2)

Chairman of the Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; present when Vice President Kang Yang-uk met members of a delegation, headed by Kim Hyŏng-sik, representing overseas compatriots residing in the Americas on 5 May (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 2)

Hwang Ch'ŏl-san

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were invited to a 19 April dinner party arranged by the Cuban military attache'; listed after Kim Yong-yŏn (MINJU CHOSON 20 Apr 79 p 6)

Hwang Hŏn

DPRK permanent delegate to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization; met with the president of Panama, who was visiting Italy, in Rome on 5 May (MINJU CHOSON 15 May 79 p 3)

Hyŏn Chong-ho

Author of an article on the writing of literary works, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLOJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Hyŏn Chun-kŭk

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to see off a KWP delegation, headed by Kim Ki-nam, which departed for Mexico on 10 April; listed before Chŏng Ha-ch'ŏn (NODONG SINMUN 24 Apr 79 p 4)

Hyŏn Pyŏng-kŭn

An officer in the Korean People's Army; named Doctor of Medicine by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Kang Chung-han

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who, along with Comrade Chông Chun-ki, participated in a banquet sponsored by the Pyongyang Administration Committee on 25 April to welcome the participants in the 35th world table tennis championships; listed after Kim Yu-sun (NODONG SINMUN 26 Apr 79 p 4)

Kim Ch'ang-ho

A unit of the Korean People's Army is known as the "unit to which Comrade Kim Ch'ang-ho is attached"; the unit was visited by a civilian delegation in honor of the 47th anniversary of the founding of the KPA (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 26 Apr 79 p 2)

Kim Ch'ang-wôn

Author of an article on the theory of self-determination, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLOJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Kim Ch'ang-yong [Ryong]

Head of a delegation representing the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, which departed on 21 April to attend celebrations marking the April revolutionary victory of Afghanistan (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 22 Apr 79 p 4)

Kim Ch'ôl-min

Vice Chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party; participated in a mass rally held on 5 May to welcome members of a delegation representing overseas compatriots residing in the Americas (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 5)

Kim Ch'ung-il

The functionary of the sector concerned who was present when the Cuban ambassador paid a farewell call on Comrade Pak Song-ch'ol on 23 April (NODONG SINMUN 24 Apr 79 p 2)

Kim Hwan

Comrade (tongji), member of the Political Committee of the KWP, secretary of the Central Committee; head of KWP delegation which departed for France on 7 May (NODONG SINMUN 8 May 79 p 2)

Kim Hyôn-se

Head lecturer at the Pyongyang Medical College; named Doctor of Medicine by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Kim Il-tae

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to see off the CHONGNYON Kim Il-song birthday congratulatory delegation, which departed on 29 April; listed sixth, after Sŏ Yun-sŏk (NODONG SINMUN 30 Apr 79 p 2)

Kim In-sŏn

The functionary of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival in Pyongyang on 8 May of a delegation representing the CHONGNYON-affiliated Korea Specialties Marketing Company, headed by the company president An Su-yŏl (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 9 May 79 p 4)

Kim Ki-nam

Head of a KWP delegation which departed for Mexico on 10 April; he was seen off at the airport by functionaries Hyŏn Chun kŭk and Chŏng Ha-ch'ŏn (NODONG SINMUN 24 Apr 79 p 4)

Kim Kil-hyŏn

One of four functionaries of the sector concerned who attended the 19 April opening of a film and photo exhibition sponsored by the central committee of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Society; listed second, after Yi Chong-mok and before O Mun-han (MINJU CHOSON 20 Apr 79 p 5)

Kim Kwan-sŏp

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 29 May of a government cultural delegation from the PRC; listed first, before Yi Ch'ang-son (NODONG SINMUN 30 May 79 p 4)

Kim Kwang-ŭn

Author of an article on the importance of newly emerging nations forming a unified front against capitalism, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLOJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Kim Kyŏng-yŏng [ryŏn]

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to see off the CHONGNYON Kim Il-song birthday congratulatory delegation, which departed on 29 April; listed fourth, after Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn and before Sŏ Yun-sŏk (NODONG SINMUN 30 Apr 79 p 2)

Kim Pong-ŭn

DMK ambassador to Chad; met with the chairman of the interim stated council of Chad on 20 April (MINJU CHOSON 4 May 79 p 2)

Kim Pyŏng-ho

The featured speaker at a Hampo workers' rally at which the workers pledged their commitment to further improving port facilities and promoting construction in the city (MINJU CHOSON 18 May 79 p 1)

Kim Sŏk-chun

Vice Chairman of the Korean Democratic Party; participated in a mass rally held on 5 May to welcome members of a delegation representing overseas compatriots residing in the Americas (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 5)

Kim Sŏng-man

A unit of the Korean People's Army is known as the "unit to which Comrade Kim Song-man is attached"; the unit was visited by a civilian delegation in honor of the 47th anniversary of the founding of the KPA (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 26 Apr 79 p 2)

Kim Sŏng-t'ae

A unit of the Korean People's Army is known as the "twice-red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Song-t'ae is attached" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 24 Apr 79 p 2)

Kim Sŏng-yul [ryul]

Vice chairman of the Korean Christian Federation; participated in a mass rally held on 5 May to welcome members of a delegation representing overseas compatriots residing in the Americas (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 5)

Kim T'ae-hŭi

Head of a Korean Red Cross delegation which departed Pyongyang on 9 May to attend the first International Red Cross Seminar on Medical Services in the Soviet Union (MINJU CHOSON 11 May 79 p 4)

Kim Tŭk-chun

Chairman of the organizing committee of the 35th World Table Tennis Championships; the functionary of the sector concerned who saw off the departing PRC table tennis team on 9 May (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 5)

Kim U-chong

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were present when Comrade Kim Yong-nam met with visiting Japanese parliamentarian Otaka Yoshikawa on 12 May; listed before Hong Il-ch'on (NODONG SINMUN 13 May 79 p 2)

Kim Yang-sŏn

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 15 May of a Chinese newspaper delegation; listed after Chŏng Ha-ch'ŏn (NODONG SINMUN 16 May 79 p 4)

Kim Yŏ [Ryŏ]-kŏn

DPRK ambassador to Afghanistan; met with the chairman of the Afghanistan Revolutionary Commission on 19 April (NODONG SINMUN 24 Apr 79 p 2)

Kim Yŏng-sun

One of three functionaries of the sector concerned invited to a banquet, arranged by the Sudanese charge d'affaires ad interim on the evening of 31 May, to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the May revolutionary victory of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; listed third, after Yi Chong-mok (NODONG SINMUN 1 Jun 79 p 5)

Kim Yong [Ryong]-un

Author of an article on the intellectualization and communication of the entire society, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLŎJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Kim Yong [Ryŏng]-yŏn

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were invited to a 19 April dinner party arranged by the Cuban military attache'; listed before Hwang Ch'ŏl-san (MINJU CHOSON 20 Apr 79 p 6)

Kim Yu-sun

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who, along with Comrade Chŏng Chun-ki, participated in a banquet sponsored by the Pyongyang Administration Committee on 25 April to welcome participants in the 35th world table tennis championships; listed before Kang Chung-han (NODONG SINMUN 26 Apr 79 p 4)

Ku K'oe-man

President of the CHONGNYON-affiliated Choson Sanop Company in Japan; he and his party arrived in Pyongyang on 4 May for a visit (NODONG SINMUN 5 May 79 p 5)

Mun Hŭi-wŏn

Head of a delegation representing the General Federation of Korean Workers in Industry and Technology, which departed for Poland on 21 April (MINJU CHOSON 22 Apr 79 p 4)

Mun Il-suk

Head lecturer at the College of Construction and Building Materials; named Doctor of Engineering by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Mun Pyŏng-nok [Rok]

The functionary of the sector concerned who was present when Comrade Kim Yong-nam met with members of the visiting Japanese non-partisan labor liaison group delegation on 24 May (NODONG SINMUN 25 May 79 p 2)

No Kil-sun

A bulldozer operator with the Mechanized Regiment of the Ministry of Construction; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class, by decree of Kim Il-song dated 19 May, in recognition of contributions to construction in Yanggang Province (NODONG SINMUN 23 May 79 p 2)

No Yŏng [Ryŏng]-ch'ul

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 29 May of a government cultural delegation from the PRC; listed fifth, after Yi Gang-t'aie and before Wang Kyong-Hak (NODONG SINMUN 30 May 79 p 4)

O Man-hun

One of four functionaries of the sector concerned who attended the 19 April opening of a film and photo exhibition sponsored by the central committee of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Society; listed third, after Kim Kil-hyŏn and before Yi Pong-hŏi (MINJU CHOSON 20 Apr 79 p 5)

Paek Nak [Rak]-on

Head of a delegation of Korean Workers' Party functionaries which departed for Romania and Poland on 9 May (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Paek Pong-kuk

A unit of the Korean People's Army is known as the "thrice-red flag unit to which Comrade Paek Pong-kuk is attached" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 25 Apr 79 p 3)

Paek Sŏng-uk

An office chief at the Institute of Geology and Geography, Academy of Sciences; named full professor by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Pak Yŏng-ch'ŏl

Head lecturer at the Kimchŭek Industrial College; named Doctor of Engineering by the State Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSŌN 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Pak Chae-yŏn

Manager of the Enterprise Where Comrade Yi Tae-Ha Works; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class, by decree of Kim Il-song dated 19 May, in recognition of contributions to construction in Yanggang Province (NODONG SINMUN 23 May 79 p 2)

Pak Ch'ang-ho

A doctor at the Korean Red Cross Hospital; named Doctor of Medicine by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSŌN 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Pak Chŏng-sun

Author of an article on the importance of criticism and self-criticism, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLŎJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Pak Myŏng-pin

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand with Comrade Kim Song-ae to greet the arrival on 28 May of the wife of the president of Equatorial Guinea; listed before Yi Song-hi (NODONG SINMUN 29 May 79 p 2)

Pak Nŭng-hyŏk

The functionary of the sector concerned who was on hand to see off a government delegation, headed by Yi Sŏng-nok, which departed Pyongyang on 28 April to attend the fifth UNCTAD session on the Philippines (NODONG SINMUN 29 Apr 79 p 4)

Pak T'ae-ho

Chairman of Korean Buddhist Federation; participated in a mass rally held on 5 May to welcome members of a delegation representing overseas compatriots residing in the Americas (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 5)

Pak Yŏng-si

The functionary of the sector concerned who was present when Comrade Kim Yong-nam met with two visiting Finnish journalists on 14 May (NODONG SINMUN 15 May 79 p 3)

Pang T'ae-ryul

The functionary of the sector concerned who was on hand on 19 April to see off the departing Soviet governmental trade delegation (MINJU CHOSON 20 Apr 79 p 5)

Pong Ch'ol-man

Minister, extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Thailand; presented his letter of credence to the King of Thailand on 10 April (MINJU CHOSON 25 Apr 79 p 2)

Sin Chong-nip [rip]

Director of the Fluid Mechanics Research Institute, Kimchaek Industrial College; named Doctor of Engineering by the State Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Sin Tong-chin

Deputy Chief Engineer and Chief of the Office of Operational Guidance, General Bureau of Construction; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class, by decree of Kim Il-sung dated 19 May, in recognition of contributions to construction in Yanggang Province (NODONG SINMUN 23 May 79 p 2)

Sin Yong-kil

An office chief in the Institute of Agronomy, Academy of Agricultural Sciences; named Doctor of Agriculture by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Sŏ Yun-sŏk

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to see off the CHONGNYON Kim Il-sung birthday congratulatory delegation, which departed on 29 April; listed fifth, after Kim Kyŏng-yon and before Kim Il-tae (NODONG SINMUN 30 Apr 79 p 2)

Tong Myŏng-sŏng

A guidance official with the Kaesong SWYL Committee; his work with the committee was the subject of a human interest article (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 31 May 79 p 2)

Tong Pong-sun

The functionary of the sector concerned who attended a film show and dinner party on 7 May, hosted by the Soviet ambassador, to celebrate the Soviet Holiday Publications Day (NODONG SINMUN 8 May 79 p 6)

T'ak Kwan-ch'ol

DPRK ambassador to Bangladesh; paid a return call on the prime minister of Bangladesh on 17 May (NODONG SINMUN 29 May 79 p 2)

Wang Kyong-hak

Vice chairman of the Pyongyang Administrative Committee; participated in a mass rally held on 5 May to welcome members of a delegation representing overseas compatriots residing in the Americas (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 5)

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 29 May of a government cultural delegation from the PRC; listed sixth, after Ho Yŏng-ch'ul (NODONG SINMUN 30 May 79 p 4)

Yi Ch'ae-pok

Researcher with the Hydraulic Engineering Research Institute of the Academy of Sciences; named Doctor of Mathematics by the State Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Yi Ch'ang-sŏn

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were on hand to greet the arrival in Pyongyang on 25 April of a special envoy of Cuban Premier Castro; listed before Kim Ch'ung-il (NODONG SINMUN 26 Apr 79 p 2)

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 29 May of a government cultural delegation from the PRC; listed second, after Kim Kwan-sop and before Chang Ch'ol (NODONG SINMUN 30 May 79 p 4)

Yi Chong-hyŏn

An office chief in the Historical Research Center, Academy of Social Sciences; named Doctor of History by the Committee on Academic Degrees and Positions (MINJU CHOSON 28 Apr 79 p 2)

Yi Chŏng-il

Vice chairman of the Economic Department of the CHONGNYON Central Committee; head of a delegation of Korean merchantment in Japan which departed Pyongyang on 11 May (NODONG SINMUN 12 May 79 p 5)

Yi Chong-mok

One of four functionaries of the sector concerned who attended the 19 April opening of a film and photo exhibition sponsored by the central committee of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Society; listed first, before Kim Kil-hyŏn (MINJU CHOSON 20 Apr 79 p 5)

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were present when Comrade Pak Song-ch'ol received the letter of credence of the new Albanian ambassador to the DPRK; listed before Yi Ch'un-sik (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 2)

One of three functionaries of the sector concerned invited to a banquet, arranged by the Sudanese charge d'affaires ad interim on the evening of 31 May, to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the May revolutionary victory of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; listed second, after Yin Hyang-ka and before Kim Yong-sun (NODONG SINMUN 1 Jun 79 p 5)

Yi Chong-un

Finance section chief at the P'yongsan County Administrative Committee; his work on the committee was the subject of human interest story (MINJU CHOSON 29 May 79 p 4)

Yi Chong-yul [ryul]

Head of a delegation which departed Pyongyang on 1 May to participate in a meeting of the World Health Organization in Geneva (NODONG SINMUN 1 May 79 p 5)

Yi Ch'un-sik

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who were present when Comrade Pak Song-ch'ol received the letter of credence of the new Albanian ambassador to the DPRK; listed after Yi Chong-mok (NODONG SINMUN 6 May 79 p 2)

Yi Ch'ung-hyŏn

A unit of the Korean People's Army is known as the "thrice-red flag unit to which Comrade Yi Ch'ung-hyŏn is attached" (NODONG CH'ONGHYON 25 Apr 79 p 3)

Yi Hu-kyŏn

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who bade farewell to a government delegation, headed by Chŏng Song-nam, which departed on 7 May to participate in the second meeting of the Korea-Yugoslavia Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation; listed after Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn (NODONG SINMUN 8 May 79 p 6)

Yi In-ch'un

DPRK ambassador to Cuba; met with Fidel Castro on 17 April (NODONG SINMUN 24 Apr 79 p 2)

Yi In-kyu

DPRK ambassador to the Congo; met with the president of the Congo on 18 May (NODONG SINMUN 25 May 79 p 2)

Yi Nam-kyu

Head of a Korean Central News Agency delegation which departed for Czechoslovakia on 19 April (MINJU CHOSON 22 Apr 79 p 4)

Yi O-song

Korean People's Army Lieutenant General; author of an article commemorating the 47th anniversary of the founding of the KPA ((NODONG CH'ONGNYON 24 April 79 p 3)

Yi Pong-hail

One of four functionaries of the sector concerned who attended the 19 April opening of a film and photo exhibition sponsored by the central committee of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Society; listed fourth, after O Mun-han (MINJU CHOSON 20 Apr 79 p 5)

Yi Pong-kuk

Vice chairman of the Tokyo Commercial Association under CHONGHYON; head of a delegation of junior merchants which departed Pyongyang on 11 May upon completion of their visit to Korea (NODONG SINMUN 12 May 79 p 5)

Yi Pong-su

Head of a Korean Film Workers Union delegation which departed for the Soviet Union on 9 May (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 5)

Yi Sang-t'ae

One of six functionaries of the sector concerned who greeted the arrival on 29 May of a government cultural delegation from the PRC; listed fourth, after Chang Ch'ol and before No Yong-ch'ul (NODONG SINMUN 30 May 79 p 4)

Yi Song-hi

The functionary of the sector concerned who was present for a screening of the film "Nameless Hero", which was shown at the Foreign Ministry on 23 April for the diplomatic community in honor of the 47th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army (NODONG SINMUN 24 Apr 79 p 3)

Yi Sŏng-nok [rok]

Head of a government delegation which departed Pyongyang on 28 April to attend the fifth UNCTAD session in the Philippines (NODONG SINMUN 29 Apr 79 p 4)

Yi Su-wŏl

Head of a women's delegation which departed Pyongyang on 1 May to participate in a conference hosted by Iraq to examine the role of women in nonaligned and developing nations (MINJU CHOSON 2 May 79 p 4)

Yi Tong-hyŏm

Author of article on planning and balanced economic development, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLOJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Yi Tong-wŏn

Labor Hero, employee of the sinter pellet shop of the Kimchaek Steel Complex; his work at Kimchaek was the subject of a human interest story (MINJU CHOSON 13 May 79 p 3)

Yi Tu-ch'an

Korean People's Army Lieutenant General; author of an article commemorating the 47th anniversary of the founding of the KPA (MINJU CHOSON 24 Apr 79 p 2)

Yi Ŭl-sŏl

Author of an article commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Battle of Musan, which was announced as appearing in the May issue of the party theoretical journal KULLOJA (NODONG SINMUN 10 May 79 p 4)

Yi Yŏng-ch'ang

The functionary of the sector concerned who was on hand on 21 May to greet the return of a government delegation from Yugoslavia which had participated in the second meeting of the Korea-Yugoslav Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation (MINJU CHOSON 22 May 79 p 6)

Yim Hyŏng-ku

One of three functionaries of the sector concerned invited to a banquet, arranged by the Sudanese charge d'affaires ad interim on the evening of 31 May, to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the May revolutionary victory of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; listed first, before Yi Chong-mok (NODONG SINMUN 1 Jun 79 p 5)

Yun Chae-su

President of the CHONGNYON-affiliated Korea-Japan Import-Export Corporation,
he departed from Pyongyang on 4 May (MINJU CHOSON 5 May 79 p 4)

Yun Ch'i-ki

A 24-year old Lieutenant in the South Korean army who defected to the
North on 12 May (NODONG SINMUN 17 May 79 p 4)

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